The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVI.—NO. 337. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1897—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE {ONE CENT IN CITY. TWO CENTS OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICTS.

TRUST WINS A POINT.

Dutch Sugars Must Pay a Countervailing Duty.

REPROOF FOR COL. HALL.

Ten Millions More Are Needed to Pay Pensions.

NO FUNDS FOR THE RIVERS.

Missing Word Contests Are Placed Under a Ban.

CONDITION OF ILLINOIS TROOPS.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—The Treasury department has at last finally decided the vexed question of the countervailing duty against Dutch sugars. Assistant Secretary Howell, after a careful examination of the operation of the internal revenue law of the Netherlands, has decided that it is within the meaning of the Dingley law a bounty on sugars exported to this country. He, therefore, figured out and announced that exports from the Netherlands to the United States will have to pay a countervailing duty of 2.50 florins for 100 kilograms for raw sugar, and 2.84 florins for 100 kilograms of refined sugar. It is this decision which the operators in sugar trust stocks have been looking for. It sustains the trust by practically keeping out the Dutch sugars, both raw and refined. The decision is confirmatory of the temporary one of Sept. 22, which required Collectors of Customs to withhold final liquidation of all importations.

Duty on Dutch Sugars.

The papers in the Lovering court-martial case were submitted to the President today by Secretary Alger. With them was a draft of the reprimand which will be published in the general orders, with the approval of the sentence of the court-martial. The first draft goes even farther than was at first anticipated, and includes in the public condemnation by name not only Captain Lovering, but also Colonel R. H. Hall, his commanding officer, who publicly justified the brutal treatment of Private Hammond. The order as first drafted also, by inference, makes it rather unpleasant for the members of the court-martial. Captain Lovering was tried for conduct prejudicial to military discipline, and under the articles of war he could have been punished at the discretion of the court. The order of reprimand makes it perfectly clear that Captain Lovering's action was of such a serious character as to justify his suspension, if not his dismissal. Privates are frequently sent to the penitentiary for a much less serious breach of good discipline. Neither the President nor the Secretary of War has authority to increase Captain Lovering's punishment. For this reason, if for no other, they are determined to write out a reprimand that will become a historic state paper, guaranteeing to private soldiers complete immunity from brutality on the part of their officers. Therefore it has been deemed necessary to mention Colonel Hall by name in the order, and it was in this shape that the papers went to the President. He approved the finding of the court-martial this afternoon and was only in doubt as to the wording of the reprimand. The general order is already in type at the War department, leaving to be filled in only the actual reprimand as finally drafted by the President himself, for he has indicated his intention of taking the matter in his own hand, so that the private soldiers in the future may feel that they are protected by the direct authority of the Commander-in-Chief.

Colonel Hall Is Reprimanded.

There will be no river and harbor bill passed at this session of Congress if the plans of the leaders are followed. The deficit in the Treasury, when the books were closed the last day of November was about $46,000,000. This was reduced by the Union Pacific payments so that the actual deficiency now is a little over $27,000,000. It is the general belief not only of the President, but of the leaders of the House, that with ordinary economy in the appropriations there will be no deficit after the end of the present fiscal year. To secure this result a partial agreement has been arrived at to frown down any river and harbor bill and all appropriations for public buildings. The last river and harbor bill was passed over President Cleveland's veto in June, 1896. It directly appropriated about $14,000,000 for the rivers and harbors; besides this $3,000,000 was carried in the sundry bill, making a total of $17,000,000 of actual appropriation. The bill carried authority to make contracts for the enormous sum of $62,000,000. Of this sum provided for by contract a part has already been appropriated for, but it is estimated that during the present fiscal year $20,000,000 will have to be paid out, the same amount next year, and at least half as much for the year ending July 1, 1900. Under the circumstances the House leaders believe that this should be quite sufficient to satisfy the cravings of the country for internal improvements. They will urge the caucus to agree to this plan and postpone the river and harbor bill until the next session, when it will be actually demonstrated whether or not the Dingley bill will provide sufficient revenue to run the government.

No Funds for the Rivers.

Captain Eben Swift of the Fifth Cavalry, who was detailed to inspect and report upon the last encampment of the Illinois National Guard, has submitted his observations to the War department in a lengthy and comprehensive report. In this document Captain Swift commends the efficiency and personnel of the citizen soldiery of Illinois and declares them unsurpassed by any similar organizations in this country.

"Eighty-five per cent of all lands in the state," says Captain Swift, "are within five miles of railroads in actual operation and only 1 per cent between fifteen and twenty miles distant. Railroad officials are accustomed to handling much greater numbers than the organized force of the State, which comprises 500 commissioned officers and 10,662 enlisted men. All troops are assembled at points on the railroad with telegraph and telephone service at hand. Concentrations will ordinarily be assembled before the railroads are ready to transport them, and the last is a matter of a few hours in any case. During the strikes in 1894 from four to eight hours after orders were issued at Springfield organizations were reported at points 100 miles from their home; in several cases entire regiments were mobilized and transported upwards of 200 miles to a seat of trouble in a few hours. In that year the portions of the National Guard all over the State were repeatedly called into service for periods from a few hours to a month. It is reasonably certain that the experiences at that time may be repeated in any future emergency that may occur. Probably 90 per cent can be relied on for active service of any kind. Many inefficient rifles had been mixed with good ones, and so many of the good had been injured by lack of care that the whole lot should be again turned into the armory as in 1883. What is true of rifles applies also to old carbines. A number of weapons showed no signs of having ever been fit to be in the hands of troops and probably were not serviceable when issued.

"It is not hard to see how troops would take interest in caring for such arms. At the encampment the country regiments of the central and northern portions of the State made the best physical showing. As a rule the personnel of the guard is excellent. Many of the best citizens of the State are in its ranks or upon its veteran roll. Unless this high standard is kept it is useless to expect military proficiency in a voluntary service. Discipline and efficiency must be maintained by a sense of duty and all who do not feel that sentiment should leave it at once. A careful comparison of the National Guard of Illinois with others shows that in all soldierly qualities none are better. In the ability and devotion of its members it can be surpassed by none. It is fortunate in a record of arduous and faithful service that will be an incentive for still better service in the future."

Report on Illinois Troops.

President McKinley's departure for Canton will in no way interfere with the coming session of Congress. When he heard from his mother this afternoon the President at once realized that in all probability he would be detained in Canton until after the meeting of Congress. There is no law requiring the President to be in Washington when Congress meets. In the old days, and especially under President Washington, the Chief Executive frequently went to the Capitol and delivered his messages in person. There was even at that time, however, a decided feeling that the influence of the President ought not to be directly exerted at the Capitol. Now all messages are received in writing, and as President McKinley has already completed his suggestions he can leave the few copies at the White House to be delivered to the House and Senate when they meet on Monday. It is customary for each House of Congress to appoint a committee to notify the President that it is in session and ready for business. This, however, is a mere courtesy, as Congress is absolutely independent of the Executive so far as taking the initiative in legislation is concerned.

President May Be Absent.

Missing word contests have been put under the ban by the Postoffice department. The Assistant Attorney General for the department has been fairly flooded of late with complaints against certain periodical publications which have advertised these contests extensively. It has been shown conclusively at the department that in all of these so-called missing word contests there are half a dozen or sometimes hundreds of absolutely correct answers, so that the person answering the advertisement must make a mere guess as to the particular answer which has been selected by the publishers. In addition to this complaints have been received showing that several of these periodicals utilize the missing word contest as a clever scheme to induce people to buy certain cheap articles of jewelry. Some of the papers send out a circular to each person answering announcing the award of a prize, but the letter is invariably accompanied by the condition that a further sum of money must be paid to secure the award. This sum ostensibly applies on the subscription price, some of the papers demanding paid up subscriptions for five, ten, and even twenty years in advance. The department has declared that all these missing word conests are fraudulent. The periodicals offering them will be barred from the mails, and the same penalty will be inflicted upon all newspapers publishing the advertisements.

Ban on Missing Word Contests.

"One of the results of my visit to the Postoffice department today," said Postmaster Gordon, "will be apparent in Chicago at the beginning of the new year. Authority has been given for the establishment of free delivery service over nineteen miles of new territory in Chicago and vicinity, and during the year 1898 it is more than likely the remaining thirty miles will be given similar mail facilities. There was a conference between Postmaster General Gary, Special Architect Cobb, and myself in regard to the interior arrangements of the proposed new Postoffice, and I will take plans back to Chicago with me with a view to furnishing certain details desired for future guidance at Washington and at home. It is intended to make the Chicago office second to none in this country, and for the purpose of studying the systems in vogue in the big offices of the East it is likely that an itinerary will be arranged for me which will include Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston. After visiting these cities I will take in Washington again before returning to Chicago, so that I may be in this part of the country for a couple of weeks."

Extended Delivery in Chicago.

The first piece of general legislation to pass the House will be the pension appropriation bill. In spite of every effort to keep down the payment for pensions the recent liberal policy in the Pension Office has had its inevitable result. Of late years the appropriations for pensions have averaged about $140,000,000. Now, more than thirty years after the war has closed, Congress finds itself confronted with the necessity of adding a lump sum of at least ten millions. The appropriations carried in this one bill will more than wipe out the entire receipts from internal revenue.

Millions More for Pensions.

Representative Tawney, the Missouri member of the Ways and Means committee, says he has no doubt of the sufficiency of the revenues under the Dingley bill by the end of the fiscal year. He says:

"We all expected, of course, that the large anticipatory importations which were made under the auspices of the Wilson law would seriously affect the revenue. It is true, however, that the improved condition of business throughout the country is rapidly consuming the stocks of goods brought in prior to the passage of the Dingley act, and as they become exhausted the effects of the law will be felt."

Congressman Foss has engaged apartments for the winter in the Mansion in H street, near the Metropolitan club, where the famous historian, George Bancroft, formerly resided and tended personally to the cultivation of roses. Mrs. Foss and daughter will not come to Washington until after Christmas.

GOLD ALL ON PAPER.

Investors in a Klondike Company Disappointed.

TAMMANY'S LATEST SLATE

How Greater New York Plums Will Be Distributed.

OTHER GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM

New York, Dec. 2.—[Special.]—The Yukon-Cariboo British Columbia Gold Mining and Development company quietly closed its New York offices today. Several of the investors have authorized lawyers to recover the money they paid for shares. Some of the investors feel that the savings which they put into the company are lost.

With a great flare of trumpets the company came to life last July. Every one wanted to get some of the stupendous wealth of the Klondike, and it seemed that the Yukon-Cariboo British Columbia Gold Mining and Development company was destined to fill a pressing want.

Klondike Company Quits.

In great big letters were announced the several facts that J. Edward Addicks, the Delaware gas king, was President of the company, that Sylvester T. Everett, the millionaire of Cleveland, O., and Benjamin Butterworth were other officers.

The supply of Klondike companies is said to have been greater than the demand.

When the Yukon-Cariboo company closed its office here it left a notice on the door saying the office had been removed to Philadelphia. This sign has caused a world of trouble to a lot of poor people the last few weeks. They had visited the place to inquire how the company was prospering. Some of them went with the expectation of finding dividends awaiting them. The sign chilled them. Some went to lawyers.

Theodore O. Wright, one of the subscribers, says he put in $200, but never received even his certificate of stock. M. McDonald of the Continental Trust company said his company was registrar of the Yukon-Cariboo stock, but withdrew when its bill was not paid.

Another of the Klondike companies appears to have been disappointed and disappointing. For the last ten days a number of people have been looking for the manager or any other responsible officer of the Northwest Mining and Trading company, which, although it was capitalized at $5,000,000, occupied a single, obscure office on the twelfth floor of 30 Broad street. This office is now closed.

This company, when the Klondike fever raged, announced that it had 1,000,000 shares but could only let the public have 200,000 at the low price of $5 per share.

Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio and other prominent men were advertised as its officers. The investors in this company are clamoring for Eugene Davis, who, they said, was the manager. Mr. Davis denies this.

The promptness and presence of mind of Engineer Egbert of the Lakewood express, which drew out of the Jersey City Depot of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at 3:40 o'clock this afternoon averted a frightful railroad disaster. A misplaced switch caused by the failure of the automatic system to do its duty derailed the express and hurled the locomotive, a combination baggage car, and a Pullman coach from the track. The accident occurred at Elizabethport, where the Lakewood trains switch from the main track to the Long Beach route. No one was hurt, fortunately, but all the passengers were badly shaken up.

Saved by the Engineer.

Passengers on the train were members of George Gould's family, Dr. and Mrs. William T. Jenkins, the latter the sister of Richard Croker, who were on their way to visit the Tammany chieftain; Isaac D. Hopper, another Tammany brave, who expects a fat office under Mayor Van Wyck; former Under Sheriff John B. Sexton, and a number of prominent winter sojourners among the Jersey pines. They were delayed nearly two hours, but a special from Jersey City was sent out to take them to Lakewood.

When the engineer felt the engine go off the track he reversed it and the train was soon stopped.

Richard Croker and the Tammany leaders are progressing in their business of slate-making and the names considered for the principal places are rapidly narrowing down to a few.

Plums for Tammany.

The latest forecast of the constitution of the various departments is as follows:

Commissioner of Highways—Term, six years; salary, $7,500; James P. Keating.

Fire Commissioner—Term, six years; salary, $7,500; John J. Scannell.

Commissioner of Correction—Term, six years; salary, $7,500; Edward C. Sheehy.

Commissioners of Charities—Term, six years; salary, $7,500; Thomas J. Brennan, P. H. McCarren, and Nicholas Muller.

Health Commissioners—Term, six years; salary, $7,500, Peter F. Meyer, President; John T. Nagel, $6,000; and William T. Jenkins, $6,000.

Commissioner of Accounts—Term, four years; salary, $5,000; Nicholas T. Hayes.

Thomas J. Brady, it is thought, will be one of the new Commissioners of Buildings. Andrew J. White and James J. Phelan may secure Dock Commissionerships. Hugh J. Grant is behind Phelan and is pushing him for the place.

It is said on good authority that J. Sergeant Cram will be President of the Dock board.

Patrick Keenan is on all slates for Police Commissioner. David McClure is still regarded by many Tammany leaders as the man for Corporation Counsel, and W. J. K. Kenny is still the strongest candidate for City Chamberlain.

John B. McGoldrick, his friends say, will certainly be elected City Clerk, which is an important office, with a good salary and considerable patronage.

It seems to be generally agreed that Nathan Straus will be head of the Park commission and Willis Holly secretary to the Mayor.

The final slate, however, will not be made up until Mr. Croker returns from Lakewood, about Dec. 15, and then it will be made up by Mayor-elect Van Wyck in the presence of Richard Croker, Hugh J. Grant, John F. Carroll, and Bernard J. York.

Senator Platt wants Tammany to accept Chief of Police McCullagh as the head of the Police department of Greater New York, and Tammany has practically decided to accept him. This information, it is said, comes from a reliable source. If it were possible to place an organization Democrat at the head of the department Tammany would not have consented to consider McCullagh, but the charter restricts the field to four men—McCullagh and Cortright of New York and MacKellar and Clayton of Brooklyn. These men are all Republicans.

One of the stories of the day which caused a good deal of laughing comment was that Croker had mentioned Dr. Parkhurst for an office under the new administration. To have the reformer merely mentioned by the Tammany boss was enough to set tongues wagging.

Place for Parkhurst (?).

The office held out to Dr. Parkhurst is not a remunerative one, as there is not one penny of salary attached to it. The remuneration comes in the guise of compliments from admiring friends. The place slated for the doctor is member of the Civil Service board.

Those suggested by Mr. Croker to share honors with Dr. Parkhurst are Lawrence Godkin and Seth Low.

Not one of these gentlemen knows that Mr. Croker laughed when he made the suggestion, but Mr. Croker has often laughed when he was most in earnest. Mr. Croker's laugh, therefore, does not signify anything at all.

Demands for the scalp of County Chairman Quigg poured in upon Senator Platt as they have not on any day since the election. Platt told all that he did not intend to have Mr. Quigg a scapegoat.

"What Quigg did," Mr. Platt is quoted as saying, "he did under my direction. If he is culpable so am I."

In this State suits have many times been instituted by employers against labor unions and their members because of boycotts and alleged conspiracies, but now the tables have been turned and a suit has been instituted by a workingman against employers because of a boycott against him by a union of bosses.

Employers Sued for Boycotting.

It is a very novel suit, the outcome of which will be awaited with great interest by labor unions and workingmen generally.

Alexander Fyfe is a member of the Horseshoers' union and was employed by Mrs. Honora Donoghue. He was engaged as a journeyman horseshoer, and on Nov. 1 the walking delegate of the Master Horseshoers' union called upon Mrs. Donoghue and requested her to discharge Fyfe and take a man in his stead from the list of the Master Horseshoers' union.

She refused to do so, and on Nov. 17 he again called upon her and requested her to discharge Fyfe. She again refused.

As a result of her refusal, she being a member of the Master Horseshoers' union, she was fined $6, and because of the fine she was compelled to discharge Fyfe.

Fyfe sought work elsewhere, but by reason of this boycott was unable to secure employment. He thereupon brought suit against the Master Horseshoers' Protective association of New York, local No. 39, to recover $2,000 damages by reason of the conspiracy, which Fyfe says was the cause of his discharge and prevents him from obtaining employment.

Howard Gould's attorney, David H. Duncan, refused today to discuss the suit which Frank D Mowbray has begun against Mr. Gould for $50,000 damages for injuries which Mowbray received on George Gould's yacht Hildegarde on July 4, 1894, but the case will be contested. Mowbray was acting as steward of the yacht, which was then at Larchmont. Other vessels were firing off skyrockets that night, and he fired off some which had been in the yacht ever since Mr. Gould bought it from the Prince of Wales. One signal skyrocket exploded and injured one of Mowbray's eyes so that he afterward lost its use. Mowbray admits in the summons which he has had served on Howard Gould that Mr. Gould took the best care of him after the accident.

Hurt by Mr. Gould's Rocket.

A man who was one of Howard Gould's guests on the occasion of the skyrocket episode says that when the guests were at dinner the steward wanted to know if the Hildegarde could not send up a few skyrockets.

"I'd be afraid to use them," replied Mr. Gould.

When Mowbray persisted Mr. Gould, it is said, granted permission to fire off a few pieces. When Mr. Gould went on deck he saw Mowbray in the act of inserting a red-hot poker into one of the signal skyrockets which had lost its fuse. The party, it is said, tried to dissuade Mowbray, but he paid no attention to them.

Henry G. Hilton, a son of former Judge Hilton, has brought a suit in the Supreme Court to recover from Hattie K. Hilton, the wife of his brother Albert B., $40,000 worth of personal effects, which he alleges she wrongfully took possession of in 1894 and refuses to return.

Hilton Family Rows.

Among the things he claims are four billiard tables, an ironing board, grand piano, shaving stand, chopping blocks, chandeliers, paintings, statuary, silverware, clothes racks, mirrors, and other household effects.

Through her counsel, Nathaniel S. Smith, Mrs. Albert K. Hilton replies that she may have a few of the things her brother-in-law claims, but that she bought them from his wife, from whom he is separated. She says the suit is brought solely for the purpose of harassing and annoying her.

A suit is pending in the City Court, brought by Bernard Mackell, coachman for Henry G. Hilton, to recover $500 from Sylvia Gerrish, the actress. Mackell alleges that on several occasions he protected Miss Gerrish from attacks and assaults by Mr. Hilton, and that she promised to give him $500 as remuneration. Hilton subsequently discharged the coachman.

The Rt.-Hon. Horace Curzon Plunkett, M. P. for the City of Dublin, arrived here today on the steamer Germanic. Mr. Plunkett is President of the Irish Agricultural Organization society, which includes farmers' coöperative societies from almost every county in Ireland. Mr. Plunkett is making one of his periodical visits to this country to look after his property here.

There was an epidemic of suicide here today.

Epidemic of Suicides.

Frank M. Genin, 58 years old, and a son of John R. Genin, the famous hatter, from whom he inherited $100,000, shot and killed himself at his home in this city today. He had lost his fortune by bad investments. His father presented to Louis Kossuth a hat which became famous, and he also once paid $5,000 for a seat to Hear Jenny Lind sing.

It is said to be certain that the association for the protection of the American stage, to be organized by leading stars within a few days to fight the so-called theatrical trust, will receive an extraordinary addition to its membership as soon as it is formed. The information is that the Actors' Society of America will join it in a body. The society has 1,300 members, men and women, representing the highest class of the dramatic art. Actor James A. Herne is out in a letter condemning the theatrical trust, and Henry C. Miner in an interview says the trust has knocked him out of stars and believes its methods are injurious to the profession.

ZOLA DECLARES WAR

Novelist Will Fight for Dreyfus to the End.

PROOF OF HIS INNOCENCE.

Declaration That a Deep Conspiracy Is on Foot.

BRIBERY IS HINTED AT.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Paris, Dec. 2.—[Copyright, 1897, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Zola contributes a further letter to the Figaro in favor of Dreyfus and in denunciation of his anti-Semitic persecutors. It is under the heading, "The syndicate," and goes on:

Denounced as a Plot.

"The idea is known to all of a manifest baseness and puerile simplicity. It is worthy of those who invented it. Dreyfus is condemned for treason by a court-martial. From that moment he becomes a traitor; not a man but an abstraction, embodying the idea of his murdered country and representing the present and also the past treason, to the obstinate mind convinced that only treason could have defeated us. It is simple enough. He is a Jew. The Jews are rich and powerful, without a country. They will secretly work to get him out of his difficulty by purchasing men's consciences and involving all France in the meshes of the atrocious conspiracy. So a syndicate is formed—a vast mysterious enterprise with people in masks. Large sums are passed to strangers by night under bridges. Distinguished personages are corrupted whose honesty of years is bought at fancy prices. These are French citizens—our equals, our brothers—whom imbecile anti-Semitism drags daily in the dirt. An attempt was made to crush them through Dreyfus by making the fault of one the crime of the whole race.

"It is easy to understand that they passionately desire to make manifest to all the innocence of their coreligionist. I speak of them without strong feeling. I neither love nor hate them. For me they are men. That suffices. Newspapers which abuse Dreyfus' brother because he did his duty are a disgrace to the press of France.

Says Dreyfus Shall Be Free.

"France is no longer France if she can be so deceived and driven to mad rage against an unfortunate being who for three years has been expiating under atrocious conditions a crime he never committed."

In an interview published, Zola says:

"The explanations of Esterhazy are contemptible. Everything accuses him. He denounced himself by modifying his writing since the publication of the bordereau. I have material proofs of the innocence of Dreyfus. He shall not remain in exile. I have made his liberation my affair."

The Patrie this evening says it understands that at the last moment the friends of Alfred Dreyfus, the prisoner of Devil's Island, will produce further documents, consisting of letters from General Gonse, a high staff officer, to Colonel Picquart, in support of the disgraced officer's case.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, Dec. 2.—Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, the French army officer charged with having written the letter that led to the imprisonment of Dreyfus, has written a letter to General Pellieux, who was appointed to investigate the charges against him, protesting against what he says are calumnies and demanding an investigation by court-martial, in order that the most complete light may be thrown upon the facts and due reparation made him.

The Gaulois says it learns that the report of General Pellieux to General Billot, the Minister of War, is unfavorable to a revision of the sentence upon Dreyfus and completely exonerates Count Esterhazy.

Le Soir says that as a result of General Pellieux's report Comte Esterhazy will be prosecuted for actions and letters unworthy a French officer, but quite unconnected with the Dreyfus case.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Paris, Dec. 2.—[Copyright by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The wedding of Sybil Sanderson and Antonio Terry was celebrated here yesterday in a quiet fashion. The civil ceremony took place at the Mayor's official residence at Passy. The Mayor presided and in a few well-chosen words offered his good wishes to the fair cantatrice. Witnesses for the bridegroom were Maurice Travers and Dr. Henri Iscoresco, the bride being represented by Henry Howard and Henri Martell. The newly wedded pair proceeded to the little convent chapel in Avenue Malakoff, where the nuptial blessing was conferred. After the wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Terry started by easy stages for Italy. Mrs. Terry was received into the Catholic Church two days ago.

Wedding of Sybil Sanderson.

ST. LOUIS BELLE RUNS AWAY.

Daughter of J. M. Kehlor, the Millionaire Miller, Elopes with C. K. Dickinson Walsh.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—C. K. Dickson Walsh and Miss Jessie Kehlor, daughter of J. M. Kehlor, the wealthy miller, and a society belle, were clandestinely married this afternoon by a justice of the peace and at once left for Chicago to spend the honeymoon. The family of the bride was much surprised when informed of the marriage.

"It is simply a case of two young people taking a fool notion to elope for the sake of romance," one of them said. "Nobody on earth was opposed to their getting married. In fact, they have been sweethearts for three or four years, and both families have been looking to a wedding about the first of the year."

W. A. NELSON CANNOT RECOVER

Draftsman Who Was Shot by a Footpad on Saturday Night Suffers a Relapse.

W. A. Nelson, the draftsman who was shot in the back by a footpad last Saturday evening, has had a relapse, and the physicians of the Alexian Brothers' Hospital have expressed the opinion that his life cannot be saved. Nelson's condition took a slight change for the worse Wednesday night, and last evening became so alarming that a consultation of physicians was held, and it was agreed the young man could not live. In fact, it was feared he would be unable to survive the night.

EXTRA.

4:45 A. M.

MURDER OR A SUICIDE.

JOHN STRAUSS FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM IN WENTWORTH AVENUE.

His Employer Hears the Crash of Window Glass, Hurries to the Scene, and Finds the Man's Throat and Arm Slashed—Some of the Circumstances Point to Robbers, but More Lean to a Case of Self-Destruction.

John Strauss, a butcher's helper, was found dead at 2 o'clock this morning in his room in the rear of the shop, 2859 Wentworth avenue. Some of the circumstances surrounding his death point to suicide, others to murder.

Fred Kuns was the employer of Strauss. He and his family live in the second story of the same building, and he was awakened by a tremendous cracking of glass in the first story. He went below to investigate and found that the window of Strauss' bedroom had been broken and the curtain torn. On further investigation he found Strauss lying dead on the floor with two long cuts on his left arm and a gash extending from below his right ear along the side of the face and across the mouth.

The floor in the room and in the little room adjoining was stained with blood.

Police were called and the first notion was that Strauss had killed himself. On further inquiry some circumstances seemed to suggest murder with a motive of robbery. The body was taken to Rolston's undertaking rooms and the case is being investigated by the Twenty-second Street Police.

Strauss was 50 years old and had been living apart from his wife for two years. This fact, the police thought, pointed to suicide from despondency. But the neighbors who heard of the case were inclined to suspect burglars.

THREE ROBBERS FLEE IN BUGGY.

Shots Exchanged in West Side Streets After a Holdup Is Averted—One Caught.

Four robbers used their guns as they fled from a policeman at Halsted and Adams streets just before 2 o'clock this morning and three of them escaped in a buggy. The other one was captured after a fight and gave the name of Frank Huck.

The quartet had ordered sandwiches from George Dixon, attendant in M. Paset's sandwich wagon at Monroe and Green streets, and after refusing to pay for the food drew revolvers and demanded money from the waiter. Dixon dodged to the bottom of the wagon and drew a revolver. He fired two shots and, as a crowd was gathering, the robbers started to run down Halsted street.

A policeman saw the men as they turned into Adams street and ran west. He shouted his demand to halt and fired his revolver in the direction of the fleeing men. They returned the fire, and three of their number jumped into a buggy at Green and Adams streets and drove rapidly away. The policeman caught up with the other man in Green street and, after a struggle, arrested him.

Having just completed terms of a year each in the penitentiary for robbing the clothing store of A. Lewis, 1431 State street, Samuel Williams and John Coleman, both colored, repeated the act yesterday morning, and are now prisoners in the Harrison Street Station.

On Dec. 2, 1896, the two men held up Lewis in his store and stole a quantity of clothing. They were convicted and each sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Three days ago they were released.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning they entered the same store, pointed revolvers at Proprietor Lewis, filled their arms with clothing, and left. They were run down and arrested.

CRUSHED BY HIS ELEVATOR.

Burton Stevens Meets a Terrible Accidental Death at the Kenwood Hotel.

Burton Stevens, 18 years old, elevator boy in the Kenwood Hotel, Kenwood avenue and Forty-seventh street, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon while endeavoring to stop his elevator, which had become uncontrollable.

Stevens had left his car and was walking toward the clerk's desk when the car started upward. Hastening back to it, he endeavored to catch the governing cable and bring the elevator to a stop.

The car was almost at the top of the door when young Stevens reached it, and to get at the cable he was obliged to push his head and shoulders between the lower platform of the lift and the top part of the door.

Before he could grasp the cable the car in ascending brought his back between the upper part of the door and the elevator floor and he was crushed to death before the clerk and bellboys could come to his assistance.

The body was removed to the undertaking establishment at 5437 Lake avenue. Stevens came here from Lanark, Ill.

VIRGINIA TO STOP FOOTBALL.

Bill to Make the Game a Misdemeanor Introduced in Old Dominion Legislature.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—The anti-football sentiment in this State developed in the Legislature today when Senator William P. Barksdale introduced a bill making it unlawful for any person to play a match game of football or a game of like character in any place in the State where an admission fee is charged. The offense is made a misdemeanor and the penalty is $50 for each offense.

ELECTRIC CAR RUNS AWAY.

Seven Passengers at Burlington, Ia., Injured in an Accident Caused by Slippery Rails.

Burlington, Ia., Dec. 2.—A heavily loaded electric car ran away down Valley street hill tonight on the ice-coated rails, jumped the track, and stopped with terrific force against the curbing. There were only ten passengers on the runaway car. Seven of them were badly bruised. Conductor Carroll and Motorman Grant were both cut about the head.

RIOT AND MOB LAW.

Twenty-five Persons Reported Shot in Bohemia.

RIOTS BREAK OUT AGAIN.

Cavalry Called Out to Quell the Disturbance.

MARTIAL RULE PROCLAIMED

Police at Alstan Are Forced to Use Revolvers.

PREMIER QUESTIONED BY KOSSUTH

Vienna, Dec. 2.—A report is current tonight, though as yet unconfirmed, that a mob at Prague attacked the soldiers and a sanguinary encounter ensued. According to this rumor the troops fired four volleys, killing twenty-five rioters outright and wounding many. The parliamentary deadlock continues. Baron Gautsch, the new Premier, has made no progress toward a compromise satisfactory to the rival factions, and it begins to be feared that the present Reichsrath will never reassemble. Certain it is that if the Reichsrath meets with Dr. von Abrahamovics in the chair the same disorderly scenes will occur as before.

Riots are reported from Innsbruk, Brunn, Linz, and Saaz. In some cases it is alleged that the disturbances have been encouraged by the municipal authorities. Generally the Bohemian Jews have suffered most.

Martial Law Is Proclaimed.

Prague, Dec. 2.—Martial law has been proclaimed here, as well as in the judicial districts of Kerolenemthal, Zeiskam, Wainberg, and Smichew, as a result of recent riots.

Rioting was resumed here this morning when stores and houses in two streets of the old town were pillaged. Seven battalions of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry were called out to disperse the mob. Two additional battalions of infantry from Koenigsgrats and three battalions of infantry from Theresienstadt have arrived here.

The Burgomaster and the Municipal Councilors today submitted to the Governor complaints against the German students in connection with the recent disturbances. The Governor replied that while he well understood recent events had caused great excitement he was compelled to point out that there was no justification for the excesses in this city, and he further declared that the utmost rigor would be exercised in order to reëstablish order and protect the property of Germans.

Appeal to the Populace.

The Politik, declaring that the present agitation was started by persons to whom the fatherland and nationality are matters of indifference, appeals today to all parties to restrain a movement which might be fatal not only to the fatherland and to its chief city but to the political aspirations of the Bohemian nation.

There were further excesses today at Weinberg. The police were obliged to use their revolvers. A house in Alstanterring was wrecked and the pillagers were dispersed by a mounted patrol. There were other acts of pillage at Zeiskam, but the mobs everywhere were quickly dispersed.

During the day eighteen persons have been wounded, including two soldiers. At the time this dispatch is sent—11 o'clock p. m.—the suburbs are peaceful and the most of the troops are being withdrawn. The factory employés took no part in the day's disorders and there have been no arrests in their districts.

There have been serious collisions between the police and mobs tonight in the Smichow and Zizhow suburbs of the city. Two persons were wounded. The police made ninety arrests.

Four Persons Are Killed.

The Ambulance association has issued a report showing that within the last twenty-four hours four persons have been killed, 150 dangerously wounded, and 500 seriously injured. Twenty shops have been burned out.

As a further indication of the gravity of the situation, troops to the number of 10,000, equipped with ammunition and other paraphernalia as for a campaign, have been engaged in suppressing the riots.

It is not exactly martial law that has been proclaimed, but rather the institution of summary civil procedure, called standrecht, whereby a special tribunal of seven Judges is empowered to impose capital and other severe sentences for offenses ordinarily punished mildly. There is no appeal against a death sentence by the tribunal, which must be put into execution within two hours by the military if the hangman is not available.

The intimate knowledge the mob has displayed of the exact position of all the wealthiest German houses and of valuable Germans property shows that the riots were organized in advance. The young Czechs have paraded the streets wearing plundered jewelry, and comparatively few German houses have escaped attack.

Further troops are being drafted into Prague from Vienna and elsewhere, and tomorrow there will be at least 12,000 soldiers in the city and its immediate suburbs.

It is evident that the standrecht was not proclaimed a moment too soon at Prague. Well-dressed men, it is said, rode on bicycles through the city and suburbs making lists of the German places marked for attack, and the work of the rioters being done in accordance with these lists, and in many places simultaneously, prevention was almost impossible.

Goldsmiths' and jewelers' showcases were emptied in a few minutes. Women carried baskets to take home the contents of grocery and provision stores, while furniture and other articles too heavy to carry were wantonly destroyed. If the troops had not used their swords and bayonets freely Prague might have been burned from end to end.

In several cases Jewish shopkeepers escaped by the device of placing an illumined crucifix in the shop windows. The pillaging was so systematic that in one street alone today fifteen Jewish shops were ransacked. An ambulance corps was attacked several times because the doctors were recognized as Germans.

Kossuth Questions the Premier.

Buda-Pesth, Dec. 2.—In the Lower House of the Diet here today Franz Kossuth, son of the late Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, asked Baron Banffy, the Premier, whether the Hungarian government, in view of the political situation in Austria, would submit bills to enforce Hungary's rights under certain circumstances, to act as a free agent in the settlement of economic matters common to Austria and Hungary.

Kossuth, amid the applause of his supporters, concluded his remarks with expressing indignation at the recent proceedings in the Lower House of the Austria Reichsrath.

Baron Banffy, in answer to Kossuth, said he expected to be able to make a definite reply to the latter's question on Saturday next.

WILL RISK A CROWN.

China's Ruler Says He Will Not Yield to Germany.

PREFERS TO ABDICATE.

Asks That Holland and Belgium Name Arbitrators.

KAISER'S DEMANDS ARE BIG.

Coaling Station to Be Added to the Indemnity.

MORE MARINES TO BE LANDED.

London, Dec. 2.—A special dispatch from Shanghai received this afternoon announces that the Emperor of China has declared that he would rather forfeit his crown than agree to the conditions demanded by Germany as redress for the murder of two German missionaries, Nies and Hennle, and the destruction of the German mission property in the Province of Shantung. Admiral Diedrich, the German commander of Kiao-Chou Bay, the dispatch further states, has proclaimed martial law in the district around Kiao-Chou.

China, the dispatch concludes, desires that her dispute with Germany be submitted to arbitrators appointed by Holland and Belgium.

Demands of the Kaiser.

The demands made by Germany upon China are: The discovery and execution of the murderers of the missionaries Nies and Hennle; the punishment of the implicated officials, including the Governor of the Province of Shantung; the reconstruction of the missionary buildings; the payment of an indemnity of 600,000 taels to the relatives of the victims; the payment of a heavy indemnity to cover the expenses of the German naval expedition and the maintenance of a German force at Kiao-Chou Bay, the railroad monopoly of the Shantung province, and the occupation of Kiao-Chou Bay as a German coaling station.

A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai confirms the report that the Chinese government is seeking to have the demands of Germany submitted to arbitration. According to the same dispatch it is reported in Pekin that Russia refuses to intervene in behalf of China.

Berlin, Dec. 2.—The National Zeitung today, referring to the dispatch of German reinforcements, says the German first-class cruiser Deutschland is going to Kiao-Chou Bay and that she has the customary 100 marines on board among her crew, which numbers 668 men all told. But, the paper adds, the German naval authorities are considering the dispatch of more marines to China for use ashore.

Official investigation shows that there was never the slightest foundation for the sensational alarmist reports that the Chinese had massacred 200 German sailors belonging to the German cruiser division in Kiao-Chou Bay.

DIES FOR A FAIR AMERICAN.

Jealousy on Account of Mrs. Kittinger Causes the Suicide of Baron Pasetti.

Vienna, Dec. 2.—Baron Pasetti, who shot himself yesterday outside the residence of Mrs. Kittinger, an American and a widow, was only 25 years of age. He was a law student at the Vienna University and a nephew of the Austrian Ambassador to Rome. There have been frequent scenes of jealousy between the young Baron and Mrs. Kittinger.

All the police know about the identity of Mrs. Kittinger is that her Christian name is Nina, and that her husband, whose first name is Charles, is said to be in America. Mrs. Kittinger is, according to the police, not a widow.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 2.—Mrs. Kittinger's maiden name was Whitney and she was married at Seattle in 1889. She is a handsome woman about 30 years of age. She always had a fondness for the stage and after her separation from her husband she went to New York, where she joined one of the Frohman companies, appearing in a minor part.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 2.—The story published this morning from London that Baron Pasetti had committed suicide in Vienna is of local interest from the fact that Mrs. Kittinger, the woman in the case, formerly resided here with her husband, Charles H. Kittinger, a well-known real estate man. Both occupied a prominent social position.

BISMARCK CALLS IT ARROGANCE

Says That American Interference in Hayti Must Be Resented by the Germans.

Berlin, Dec. 2.—It is announced that only the small German cruiser Geier with a crew of 265 men will be ordered to Port au Prince, Hayti, in order to support the demands of Germany for an indemnity to Herr Emil Lueders for his alleged false imprisonment by the Haytian authorities. The Geier will only "demonstrate" if the pending negotiations with the Haytian Minister at Berlin should fail.

Prince Bismarck, in the Hamburger Nachrichten, commenting upon the alleged intention of the United States to interfere in Hayti, says:

"We deem it a political necessity to oppose this American arrogance often and emphatically and certainly when directed against Germany. Of course, nobody in Germany dreams of annexing Hayti, but we hope to induce the government to energetically demand the necessary satisfaction in the shape of damages, and to enforce this by proper means."

Fears of a Revolution.

New York, Dec. 2.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Washington to a local paper says:

Official information was received today at the State department of such a disquieting character in regard to the situation in Hayti that orders were issued directing Captain McCalla of the cruiser Marblehead to start without delay for Port au Prince.

The information came from Mr. Powell, the United States Minister resident at the capital of Hayti, and while State department officials declined to say anything about its details it was hinted that there is danger of a revolutionary outbreak in the island as a result of the high feeling over the case of Lueders, who was imprisoned at Port au Prince for a violation of the law, and in whose behalf Germany made a demand for the payment of a heavy indemnity.

It is admitted that the threatened hostilities between Germany and Hayti have been averted, but feeling is running so high in the island over the belief that a German warship is approaching that the immediate presence of the Marblehead is deemed advisable.

OFFER TO BUILD COREAN ROADS

Carnegie and a Syndicate Said to Be Negotiating for Three Concessions.

Birmingham, England, Dec. 2.—The Post of this city says it hears that an American syndicate, in which Andrew Carnegie is interested, has applied to the Corean government for three important railroad concessions which the syndicate proposes to develop in connection with the Seoul-Chehulpo line which James R. Morse, the American engineer, is now building. The Post adds that the answer of Corea is expected in two or three weeks.

For Low Rates

via Northwestern line to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, and all points in the Northwest apply at ticket offices, 212 Clark street and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

NEW MINISTER SWORN IN

MILLIARD SUCCEEDS DARLAN IN THE FRENCH CABINET.

Assumes Charge of the Department of Justice—Recognized in Paris as a Lawyer of Ability, He Finds Time to Indulge in Politics and Is Elected First to a Seat in the Chamber of Deputies and Then to the Senate.

Paris, Dec. 2.—M. N. Milliard, Senator for the Department of Euro, has been appointed Minister of Justice in succession to M. Darlan, who resigned yesterday owing to the Senate's rejection on Tuesday of his motion to shelve the decision of the removal of a magistrate which had been denounced as illegal.

M. Milliard was born in 1844. In 1887, while practicing law at the Paris bar, he entered the Chamber of Deputies from one of the constituencies of the Department of Euro. About two years later, upon the death of the Marquis de Malleville, Senator for the Department of Euro, he took the vacant seat, and in April of 1890 he came forward as a Republican candidate against the Marquis de Chambray, who stood in the Monarchist interest, and was elected by a majority of 131 votes. He represents the canton of Les Andelys in the Council General of Euro.

WHISTLER WINS HIS CASE.

Artist Is Sustained by French Courts in His Controversy with Sir William Eden.

Paris, Dec. 2.—James McNeill Whistler, the painter, has been sustained in his appeal from a judicial decision ordering him to return to Sir William Eden a portrait of Lady Eden which he had painted, and to pay Sir William $2,000 damages. The portrait of Lady Eden in dispute was painted in 1894 and was exhibited in the Salon of the Champ de Mars. In payment for the picture Sir William sent the painter a check for a sum which the latter thought was far below the value of his work. In pique, Whistler not only refused to deliver the portrait, but painted another head in place of that of Lady Eden. Sir William brought suit for damages and to compel the delivery of the work. His lawyer produced in court a letter from Whistler apparently accepting $500 or $750 for the picture, but the plaintiff contended that the letter was merely an ironical protest against the alleged attempt of Sir William to beat down the original price of $2,750.

SAVAGE FIGHTING IN INDIA.

British Punitive Force Meets with Fierce Resistance from the Tribesmen.

Simla, Dec. 3.—Official dispatches from the front say that the Kurren column of the British punitive force has met with fierce resistance on its march into the Chamkanni country. The fighting has been heavy. Lieutenant Battye was killed, Lieutenant Villiers Stuart was severely wounded, and Lieutenant Pennington slightly wounded. Two Sepoys were killed and fourteen wounded. The Kurran column has burned thirty villages of the tribesmen.

FORTUNE LEFT BY DR. EVANS.

Estimated at from Five to Eight Millions in Real Estate and Investments.

Paris, Dec. 2.—It is stated here that the late Dr. Thomas W. Evans left a fortune of between $5,000,000 and $8,000,000 in landed property and investments. His landed property here is valued at $2,000,000.

Non-Catholic Marriage Bill Vetoed.

Lima, Peru, Dec. 2, via Galveston, Tex.—The correspondent of the Associated Press learns from a private source that President Pierola today vetoed the bill recently passed by Congress legalizing non-Catholic marriages and that he is about to present to the special session of Congress, now in progress, another proposal dealing with the subject.

Nicaraguan Finances Weak.

Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 19.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]—The financial condition in Nicaragua continues very bad, with no prospects of an early improvement, although there is hope for better times when the crop of coffee has been gathered. The coffee crop, however, is far below the average in quantity and in quality.

Negotiations with Germany Denied.

Berlin, Dec. 2.—It is stated on authority that the announcement made by the Cologne Gazette to the effect that reciprocity negotiations between John A. Kasson, the United States Reciprocity commissioner, and Baron von Thielmann, the Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, have been without result, is baseless. It is added that no such negotiations have been conducted.

Masonic Ceremonies at St. Paul's.

London, Dec. 2.—The bicentenary of the reopening of St. Paul's Cathedral was celebrated this afternoon with a magnificent service. From 5,000 to 6,000 Freemasons attended the ceremony, and the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs of London were present in state. About 250 grand lodge officers in full regalia took part in the procession.

Fresh Troops for Formosa.

London, Dec. 2.—A special dispatch received today from Shanghai says that the large reinforcements of Japanese troops have arrived at the Island of Formosa. The Japanese army now occupying that island numbers 50,000 men.

Thirty-seven Miners Killed.

Kaiserslautern, Rhenish Bavaria, Dec. 2.—It is now known that thirty-seven men were killed in the fire damp explosion which took place yesterday in the Frankerholz coal mine near Homburg.

LIVE STOCK MEN TO ORGANIZE.

Breeders and Dealers of the Middle Western States Meet to Adopt New Quarantine Rules.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 2.—A conference was held in this city today between the chief of the bureau of animal industry of the Agricultural department and the Interstate Association of Live Stock Sanitary Boards of Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Oklahoma for the purpose of fixing the quarantine lines for 1898, so as to protect all Northern territory without inflicting any unnecessary hardships on Southern States. It is proposed to adopt quarantine regulations that will be just to all interests and to ask the Secretary of Agriculture to take immediate steps for the prosecution of all violators.

One hundred breeders and live stock dealers from the States named were present when the meeting was called to order.

The meeting will probably last two days. It is the first gathering looking toward the organization of a national commission to act with the government in protecting the health of live stock in the North.

Anxious to Export Tobacco.

Havana, Dec. 2.—A delegation from the City of Pinar del Rio, consisting of the Mayor of that place and 200 merchants, planters, and agriculturists of all political parties, called upon Señor Canalejas, the Special Commissioner of Spain, today and represented to him the necessity for the exportation of leaf tobacco, of which they added, there were 60,000 bales in warehouse. The delegation requested the Commissioner to use his influence with Captain General Blanco to bring about such exportation. Señor Canalejas promised that he would make proper representations to the government on the subject.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

Reduced ticket rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis. City office, 95 Adams street. Telephone, Main 2190.

CRISPI TO BE TRIED.

Former Premier of Italy to Face His Accusers.

TO PROBE OLD SCANDALS.

Rotten Bank Failures and Sale of Decorations.

HIS WIFE ALSO IMPLICATED.

Rome, Dec. 2.—Today the Chamber of Deputies appointed a commission of five to inquire into the charges against Sig. Francesco Crispi, former Premier, in connection with the Bank of Naples scandals and the alleged illegal traffic in decorations.

The proceedings are the result of the recent decision of the Italian Court of Cassation, which quashed the judicial indictment brought against him on the ground that the ordinary tribunals of justice were not competent to deal with such charges brought against a former member of the government or his conduct while in the government. The Court of Cassation held that such charges must be dealt with by Parliament, which was the contention of Sig. Crispi, and the judicial proceedings were thrown out.

The special commission was appointed after an impressive speech by Sig. Crispi, in which he declared that he desired the most ample and complete discussion of the whole question and did not dread the light, which, he said, could reveal nothing against him.

"I am the victim of calumny," he asserted, "and should have brought suit against my calumniators if the matter had not been referred to the Chamber."

Recalls His Services to Italy.

Sig. Crispi recalled his past labors on behalf of Italy, and he admitted that there had been times when he had erred. He claimed, however, from his conquerors an unbiased judgment, and asserted that he was prepared to testify before the commission, and to omit nothing, so that the matter might be probed to the deepest, adding pathetically: "But it will be very hard at 78, after devoting sixty-three years to the service of my country."

This passage of the speech provoked violent interruption, and the President of the Chamber formally cautioned two Socialist Deputies who were particularly virulent.

Sig. Crispi, after order was restored, said: "I remain calm, even in the face of my adversaries' invectives. I have a serene conscience; and I shall die, when my time comes, with the name of Italy upon my lips. But I ask to be allowed to pass my last days quietly. If Italy needs me I shall always be ready to serve her; but I do not have and never have had ambition for power."

At the conclusion of his speech a number of the Deputies gathered about him to congratulate him and to shake his hand.

Sig. Crispi, the most brilliant Italian statesman since the days of Cavour, is called upon to face, in his extreme old age, not accusations of political crimes, but ordinary felonies. He has already been subjected to the humiliation of magisterial examination in connection with charges of complicity in the gigantic frauds that wrecked the Bank of Naples, the Bank of Rome, the Bank of Sicily, and other kindred institutions. The Crispi Cabinet was driven from office as the result of these scandals.

Blackmailing Extortions.

In each case the insolvency of the bank appeared to have been brought about through the blackmailing extortions to which it was subjected by leading politicians and government officials of the day. Most of this dishonesty took place during the administration of Crispi.

Not even his most relentless enemy has ever accused him of plundering the banks to swell his private resources. On the contrary, his countrymen for the most part accepted his assertion that the money extorted from these institutions was used by him for the secret service of the government and in electoral expenditures.

Unfortunately for him, the judicial authorities, who inquired into the circumstances that led to the failure of the banks, discovered that among the most voracious of the plunderers was Signora Crispi, the veteran statesman's wife. It was stated at the time that from one bank alone something like 10,000,000 francs (about $2,000,000) found its way into her private banking account, and it was urged and is still urged that Sig. Crispi, not being a rich man, must have known of his wife's predatory demands, as in no other way could he have accounted for the large sums of money she expended upon her establishment while he was in power.

Last spring, when the matter was before the courts, a friend of Sig. Crispi undertook to explain the transactions which led up to the collapse of the Bank of Naples. According to this story Sig. Crispi, just before the elections in 1895, asked the Bank of Naples for a loan of 400,000 lire for election expenses, the money to be repaid to the bank from the secret service funds. Then came the downfall of the Crispi Cabinet with only a little more than half of the loan repaid.

Help from Humbert.

Crispi told King Humbert of his predicament, and his Majesty gave 120,000 lire toward the remainder of the indebtedness, Baron Blanc furnishing what was necessary to make up the full amount. Thus, according to the story, Sig. Crispi repaid the bank in full.

When the accusations, recently before the courts and now before the special commission of the Chamber of Deputies, were being revived, with talk of prosecution, Sig. Crispi hastened from Naples to Rome, demanded an audience with the King, showed him the receipt of the bank for full payment, and demanded that his Majesty put an end to what Crispi characterized as "the campaign of injustice."

The ex-Premier, according to the story, declared that unless his persecutors were called off he would defend himself to the last, adding: "In such a case, sire, two persons will go into exile—I, as a poor man, and you with your millions."

The Socialist press interpreted this audacious language to be a threat of disclosures that in consequence of a tip King Humbert had saved the whole amount of his large deposits in the Bank of Naples just before the crash came.

WILL HUMBERT ABDICATE?

Report in Rome That the Italian Monarch Will Step from the Throne.

St. Louis, Nov. 30.—A special cable dispatch printed in the Globe-Democrat says:

"Rome, Nov. 30.—It is generally reported here that King Humbert has resolved to abdicate in favor of his son, and that the recent visits of the Austrian Chancellor, Count Goluchowski, to Monsea, and of Baron von Bülow, the German Foreign Minister, to this city were undertaken for the specific purpose of dissuading him from this extremely serious step, the very possibility of which constitutes a matter of the gravest concern to the Italian monarch's allies in the triple alliance. This concern is chiefly founded on the fact that the Prince of Naples, who is the heir to the throne, is far more favorably inclined toward Russia than toward either Austria or Germany. His beautiful wife, to whom he is deeply attached, is to all intents and purposes a Russian, having received her entire education, from the earliest childhood until her social début, at the court of St. Petersburg at the expense and under the supervision of the Dowager Czarina, while it is the present Czar who has not only furnished her with a handsome dowry but who likewise provides her father with the income which enables him to keep his large family in comfort and relative luxury.

"Moreover, the Prince of Naples has been received with greater distinction and regard at the court of St. Petersburg than anywhere else in Europe. At Berlin his treatment by the Emperor is, although cordial, yet patronizing to an extent that is almost insulting, while no social intercourse of any kind has taken place between the King and Queen of Italy on the one hand and the reigning family of Austria on the other since the mortifying refusal of Francis Joseph and the Empress to return the visit paid by the Italian sovereigns to Vienna nearly fifteen years ago.

"How bitterly the Prince of Naples feels the slights to which his parents have been subjected by the court of Austria was distinctly and pointedly shown by his behavior when in London on the occasion of Queen Victoria's jubilee toward Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir apparent to the throne of Austria-Hungary. Thus all the Prince of Naple's inclinations are in favor of an alliance of Italy with Russia, and, in natural consequence thereof, with France, rather than with Austria or Germany, his sentiments in this respect being thoroughly in accord with those of the overwhelming majority of his future subjects.

"King Humbert's grandfather, King Charles Albert of Sardinia, abandoned his throne and retired to the monastery, in which he died when he learned that he would be unable to fulfill the pledges to which he stood committed. It is due to similar motives, and not from any lack of courage or of a proper sense of duty, that King Humbert is anxious to abdicate. He stands irrevocably committed to the triple alliance by personal promises and pledges to the rulers of Germany and of Austria. As long as he remains on the throne it is impossible for Italy to withdraw from this triple alliance; in any case, not for a long number of years to come; and as long as she remains part and parcel of this tripartite agreement she is bound by Humbert's solemn promises not only to maintain naval and military armaments which are altogether beyond the capacity of the resources of the kingdom, but likewise to persevere in a policy toward France which is not merely detrimental but absolutely fatal to the industry and commerce of the nation. King Humbert has tardily realized that the well-nigh bankrupt condition of his government and the impoverishment of his people to the point of misery, ruin, and starvation are entirely due to the obligations imposed upon Italy by the terms of the triple alliance.

Opposed to Triple Alliance.

"The present Cabinet, the first which for many years has made any serious endeavor to ameliorate the economic condition of the country, is bitterly opposed to the triple alliance as injurious to Italy's interests, and strongly in favor of an understanding, political and commercial, with France, a country to which it says united Italy owes, in a great measure, her national existence, a country which holds nearly all the Italian government securities that have been placed abroad, and a country which constitutes not merely the most profitable, but well-nigh the only market for Italian produce. Ever since the Rudini Cabinet has been in office it has been endeavoring to bring about more friendly relations with France. Yet on each occasion when it has accomplished anything in that direction King Humbert was at once called upon by his allies at Vienna, and more especially at Berlin, to comply with some requirement, either military or political, that destroyed and nullified all the results achieved in France by the Cabinet. It is only necessary to recall the fact that all the pleasing effects of the stay of the Prince and Princess of Naples at Paris last summer, made at the instance of Prime Minister Rudini, were wiped out by the presence, three weeks afterward, of King Humbert at the maneuvers of the German army to which he proceeded in response to a sudden invitation of Emperor William, and in flagrant defiance of the expostulations of his Cabinet.

"Matters have now reached a crisis. King Humbert has come to the conclusion that he cannot, as a patriotic Italian, persist in keeping his country in the bonds of an alliance which is rapidly strangling it, financially, commercially, and politically, and that, inasmuch as he is too chivalrous and honorable a gentleman to violate his personal pledges, which only bind his country as long as he himself remains on the throne, the only thing for him to do is to abdicate, leaving his son free to start in with a clean slate as far as foreign engagements are concerned.

Honorable King Humbert.

"How honorable King Humbert is is best shown by the fact that when his father died he undertook, without being in any sense of the word even morally obliged thereto, to pay off by installments the enormous liabilities left by Victor Emanuel. This he has accomplished, the last installment having been paid four years ago.

"Victor Emanuel, Prince of Naples, who will thus come to the throne during his father's lifetime, and having at his disposal the advice and the experience of his gallant parent—Humbert being the only living monarch or royal Prince who bears the scar of a wound received in battle—is a man who, in spite of his diminutive stature of 4 feet 11 inches, is one of the most energetic, active, and clever Princes in Europe. He is credited with infinitely more decision of character than his father, and if he possesses less heart than Humbert, it is conceded by every one who knows him that he has more head. His military training has been of the best, and there is probably no heir to any throne or any reigning sovereign who has been more carefully educated for the duties of rulership than himself.

"Humbert's fault all along has been that he has permitted his Ministers and Parliament to have too free a hand, and that he observed too religiously his obligations as a constitutional sovereign. Indeed, when Crispi was Prime Minister he would frequently countermand in the most public manner orders given by the King in order to show that his will was superior to that of the monarch. There is no danger of anything of this kind with Victor Emanuel III. on the throne of Italy. He may be relied upon to rule his subjects with a rod of iron, even though his stature be so puny, and if he considers it to be to the advantage of his country to come to an understanding with the Vatican, which is more than probable, seeing that he has been brought up by a mother who is truly and fervently religious, he will do so without taking into account the howls or protests of the radicals or atheists. Those who know Italy best are of the opinion that good King Humbert's retention of the throne would culminate in national bankruptcy and revolution, and that his only son's immediate succession to the crown is the only thing that can save the dynasty and place Italy upon its proper level as one of the great powers of the world."

DAUNTLESS LANDS ITS CARGO.

Returns to Jacksonville and Is Boarded by a Naval Officer, Who Finds Nothing.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 2.—The fillibustering steamer Dauntless arrived in port at 2 o'clock this afternoon after having successfully landed another expedition in Cuba.

The Dauntless left here on Nov. 19 for Savannah with the schooner Jennie Thomas in tow. The schooner was towed to Savannah, after which the Dauntless left port and has not been heard from until her arrival here today. It was reported that the schooner carried a cargo of arms and ammunition from Thomasport and that the transfer was made en route to Savannah. Señor Soutous, the Spanish Vice Consul, stated yesterday that he was satisfied that such was not the case, and an indignant denial of such an accusation comes from Captain Young, the master of the schooner at Savannah.

The Dauntless is reported to have landed a large cargo, included in which was a twelve-pound Hotchkiss gun. A large quantity of quinine was also landed for the insurgents. The steamer returned with scarcely any coal left and high out of water. She was promptly boarded by an officer from the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, but nothing was found.

Military Scandal at Madrid.

Madrid, Dec. 2.—The military scandal which has been attracting much attention here has led El Liberal to express the belief that in consequence the Captain General of Madrid will probably resign. The scandal referred to was the alleged too rapid promotion of an officer of the Madrid garrison, whose name is not given. The chief officers of the garrison became offended at this and refused to receive him. The incident is said to coincide with a royal decree ordering a cavalry Colonel of this garrison to be transferred to the reserve.

Signs of Carlist Activity.

Madrid, Dec. 2.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from San Sebastian today says: "The Carlists here are agitating, assisted by the clergy who repudiate the Pope's authority in political questions. The Carlists are doing their utmost to procure money."

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

Best trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis. City ticket office, 95 Adams street.

NO HELP FOR CUBA.

President's Message to Discourage Interference.

POINTS TO THE REFORMS.

Currency and Foreign Affairs to Be Discussed.

OTHER SUBJECTS AVOIDED.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The message of President McKinley will be devoted practically to the subjects of our foreign relations and the currency problem. It will be unique in one respect in that it ignores the great bulk of matters usually constituting the departmental portions of Presidential annual messages. There is scarcely a reference to the subject matter of the annual reports of the Cabinet, the President's purpose being to call attention only to the more important affairs of government. For this reason the postal savings project of the Postmaster General is not discussed in the message.

While the details of the currency plank are not definitely known, it can be authoritatively stated that it is in the main an incorporation of the views submitted by Secretary Gage, though as to details the President leaves himself freedom of action by not taking any position with reference to several features of the Secretary's plan, while indorsing its main object.

Strong Appeal for Hawaii.

A strong presentation of the Hawaiian question is made and Congress is urged to take immediate action by ratification of the treaty of annexation. This part of the message strongly depicts the necessity for making the island part of the domains of the United States and reviews advantages that would accrue to the country by its possession. As to Cuba, the message calls attention to the recent trend of affairs on the island, refers to the scheme of autonomy just offered by Spain, and, after reciting other developments in the situation, reaches the virtual conclusion existing circumstances do not warrant interference in the affairs of the island.

Considerable attention is paid to the question of reciprocity negotiations with various countries in Europe. Special Commissioner Kasson has been working on this subject for some time, and the message deals with some of the developments of negotiations already had and expresses the hope of the administration to secure satisfactory results in the future. The policy of the administration on this subject is outlined, and, citing French champagnes as an illustration, the point is made that if special concessions are given any foreign products the United States must be given equal treatment by reciprocal concessions.

The Alaskan problem is discussed at some length and a plea is made for Congressional legislation, including the extension of the operation of the public land laws and the granting of rights of way by which all parts of the country may be made more accessible.

CUBANS APPEAL TO M'KINLEY.

President Receives a Written Argument Denouncing Autonomy as a Foolish Dream.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—Mr. Berkeley Balch, secretary of the Cuban league, appeared today before President McKinley and presented the following argument in behalf of the Cuban insurgents:

"Mr. President: We appear before you in the name of those who have died for the cause of freedom in the Island of Cuba and for those who are still ready to give their lives today or tomorrow for this cause, and also representing, as we claim, a majority of the people of the United States, who believe in that cause and demand that their wishes shall now be translated into efficient action by their chosen representatives. Thanks to the power, honor, and patriotism of the American press, the people today know the essential facts of the Cuban situation. We submit to you, therefore, these ten propositions for your consideration:

"1. The three wars in Cuba within this century are proof of a genuine movement for the extension of democratic principles and the attainment of liberty from a tyrannical, corrupt, and alien government.

"2. Without the indirect aid given by this government to Spain, the patriots would be farther advanced in their struggle.

"3. Spain has lost Cuba as far as the present population is concerned. If, however, she is permitted to continue the cruel work of exterminating non-combatants, she may possibly reconquer and repopulate the island.

"4. If with our passive aid she unfortunately succeeds in doing this, when another generation comes the revolution will surely begin again. The governing classes in Spain of all parties have regarded Cuba for 300 years as an orange to be squeezed. They are unable to consider it otherwise, and no amount of diplomatic effort on our part is likely to change their point of view. The other classes are ignorant. Spain has held all her colonies with an iron hand until forced to let go. The war of liberation in Venezuela lasted fifteen years, and during the last five years of the struggle no quarter was given by either side.

"5. Autonomy is a foolish dream. It is evident that neither side understands it, wishes it, or can administer it. Spain clearly offers it to amuse this government and to gain time.

"6. A majority of the people of this country desire to see a free and independent Cuban republic. An opposing factor of great force is the money power. It is a fair conclusion to urge that a majority of our people believe that the assistance of our government till now has been given to Spain and withheld from the republic on account of the influence that emanates from great financial interests, usually afraid of patriotic aggressive movements.

"7. Our people have hoped for favorable action for Cuba from the present administration and have patiently waited to give the administration time for consideration of the wise road to this end. That patience is now exhausted.

"8. Very few Cubans and still fewer people in this country desire immediate annexation, but independence is clearly due to Cuban valor and sacrifices.

"9. It is of supreme importance to our future defense that Cuba should be in the possession of a friendly power. This Spain has never been and probably can never be.

"10. The friendship of the Republic of Cuba is worth vastly more to us than that of Spain, for reasons of business and defense. It is our duty and self-interest to recognize the belligerency, and logically following this, the independence of the republic, and to conclude with a defensive and offensive alliance. If this is not compatible with a continued friendship with Spain, so much the worse for Spain. If Spain attacks us we can take care of our own.

"Out of the experience of our work and from the study of over twenty years this league asserts that these ten propositions are true and that their right understanding leads to the only action which will solve the problem.

"And now, Mr. President, in behalf of those we represent, we thank you for this opportunity to present their views. We hope for such action on your part as will bring a correct solution. We desire to state that this league and our sympathizers have 'enlisted for the war' or until such time as the Republic of Cuba shall become a fact in history."

The President said he would give the argument careful consideration.

HAVANA OUT OF FRESH MEAT.

Price of Food on the Island Is Now Beyond the Reach of the Poor.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—In a report to Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service the sanitary inspector at Havana says:

"The supply of fresh meat is again short, the fleet of vessels engaged in the trade between Florida and this port being unable to continue the business on account of the heavy storms which have swept over the Gulf of Mexico, these vessels being small steamers, schooners, and barges. The only cattle brought here were from Texas and Mexico, and less than 1,000 head were brought, when the supply should have been 3,000.

"All foodstuffs are now beyond the reach of the poor, and this is demonstrated in the mortality table, although the number of deaths said to be from starvation is but one-tenth of the actual number of deaths occurring from that cause.

"If this condition of affairs continues to exist during the coming winter and spring this city will become still a greater menace to the health of the United States. The people as a whole now present every evidence of bad physical conditions; the anæmic condition of the children is startling, and their abject indifference to their bad sanitary environments doubly insures their mortality."

AFFAIRS IN PINAR DEL RIO.

Senor Canalejas Says the Insurrection Can Be Broken in Four Months.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY GEORGE C. MUSGRAVE.]

Havana, Dec. 2.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—Señor Canalejas returned from active operations in Pinar del Rio this afternoon. He said as a civilian he could not express a definite opinion of the fighting. Questioned as to the condition of western Cuba, he stated Pinar del Rio was certainly better than Havana. The horrors of reconcentration were also less. In many districts under cultivation the tobacco crop is promising. Some cattle are left, but horses are scarce. He is assured twelve months would restore the province to its normal state, and four months would suffice to break the insurrection there, though armed parties might still lurk in the mountains. His previously expressed opinion of the success of Blanco's policy was strengthened by the trip. Thirty-two thousand reconcentrados were left, with a large number of children, and the country districts would in time be repopulated.

VICTORY FOR SPANISH TROOPS.

According to Official Advices the Cubans Lose a Battle in Pinar Del Rio.

Havana, Dec. 2.—In the engagement which took place yesterday in the Province of Pinar del Rio between the insurgents under General Ducassi and the Spanish troops under General Bernal, the former, according to the official Spanish report, lost over one hundred men killed. Several of the Spaniards were wounded by explosive bombs thrown by the insurgents.

The Spanish forces at Jatibonico del Norte, Province of Santa Clara, have been engaged with insurgents under Gonzalez. The latter, the official report says, lost nineteen men killed and the troops had one officer killed and fourteen men wounded.

A panic has spread in Havana today over the news of the great battle fought yesterday in Pinar del Rio Province, and also of the rumors of the death in Santa Clara of General Pando, and the reports of many other Spanish reverses. The paper money dropped twenty points between yesterday evening and noon today. The alarm increased this afternoon, because the government officially acknowledged that an engagement has taken place near Sancti Spiritus between an insurgent band of 200 men, personally led by General Maximo Gomez, and Spanish troops, the loyalists having two killed and eight wounded.

As soon as this report was out paper money dropped five points more, and it is now at a discount of 70 per cent.

In view of the gravity of the situation and the constant calls at the palace of business-men eager to inquire about the news, another declaration was made late today that "the panic is due to false news, spread abroad by the enemies of the Liberal Cabinet and the autonomist policy."

A fact that has intensified the panic is that the name of General Gomez, the Cuban leader in the encounter at Sancti Spiritus, is published by the Spanish authorities. The belief is current that General Pando was killed by Gomez, though as yet there is no confirmation of the rumor.

Advices received here today from Manzanilla contain further particulars of the capture of Guisa by the insurgent Generals Rabi and Salvador Rios. The insurgents were well supplied with artillery and destroyed several block houses with its fire, captured the place after ninety of the Spanish soldiers, composing its garrison of 180 men, had been killed or wounded. The Spanish commander and his second in command were among the killed.

The Central committee of the autonomists met tonight and agreed upon a union with the reformists, to constitute one party under the Presidency of Señor José Galvez. It is believed that Señor Rabell, President of the reformists, will be appointed Vice President of the combined organizations. Señores Jonarely, Segundo, Alvarez, Cerra, Morales, Goicochea, and Vocales will constitute the Central committee. El Pais will remain the official organ of the autonomists.

The insurgents entered the Town of Sama, near Baracoa, on the north coast of the Province of Santiago de Cuba, plundered the stores, and macheted about fifty persons.

ONE THAT WEYLER MISSED.

Premier Sagasta Says the Rebellion in Pinar Del Rio Is Still Serious.

Madrid, Dec. 2.—The Queen Regent presided at the Cabinet council today. Señor Sagasta, the Premier, reviewed the general situation. He said that the military operations in the province of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, showed it to be an important center of rebellion, although General Weyler had declared the district pacified. General Bernal, the Premier said, had been ordered not to relax his energy in pursuing the insurgents.

With reference to the insurrection in the Philippine Islands Señor Sagasta reported that this was not entirely suppressed, as was at one time assumed, but Captain General Primo Rivera had informed the government that negotiations for the submission of the insurgents there were in progress.

The Carlist question, he said, merited the attention of the government, but it was not thought that the Carlists would make rash movements.

The Premier then explained the relations between the United States and Spain at their present stage, asserting that the American government "now appears to be well disposed toward Spain."

CONGRESS MAY FAVOR SPAIN.

Minister De Lome Tells Sagasta That President McKinley's Influence May Be Favorable.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Madrid, Dec. 2.—[Copyright, 1893, by W. R. Hearst.]—At the meeting of the Cabinet Council today the Minister of State read dispatches from Minister de Lome declaring the news about the Dauntless having left for Cuba with a filibustering expedition is untrue. Minister de Lome also states that since he was named Minister in Washington at no time has the American government shown a better disposition towards Spain. Minister de Lome says there is reasonable cause for believing that President McKinley's attitude will influence the deliberations of the American Congress in favor of Spain.

GENERAL PANDO IS ALIVE.

Has a Sharp Fight with the Insurgents on the Moron-Jucara Trocha.

Madrid, Dec. 2.—The government has received an official dispatch from Havana which states that General Pando, who was placed in charge of the military operations in the island by Captain General Blanco, reached Ciego de Avila, on the Moron-Jucaro trocha, on Tuesday after an engagement with the insurgents, in which the latter lost nineteen killed and the Spaniards fifteen. This dispatch allays the fears that had arisen from the report that General Pando had been killed.

TEN DIE LIKE HEROES

Life Savers Drowned Off the Coast of England.

FOUR MANAGE TO ESCAPE

Storms Harry the Seas About Great Britain.

MANY SHIPS ARE WRECKED.

Big Steamer Persian Empire Is in Collision.

SAILORS ADRIFT IN OPEN BOAT.

Margate, England, Dec. 2.—The volunteer lifeboat belonging to this place capsized this morning off Nayland Rock. Of the fourteen men comprising her crew ten were drowned. The Margate lifeboat, when the accident occurred, was on her way to rescue the crew of a large vessel, supposed to be the Persian Empire. The lifeboat was about two miles off shore when she was overturned.

London, Dec. 2.—Fierce storms again broke out over the coasts of England last night, and the scenes recorded during the early part of the week are recurring. Heavy hail snow, and rain storms accompanied the gales. The Dover and Calais channel service is temporarily suspended, and several vessels are reported to have been wrecked on the Goodwin Sands. The number of wrecks on the Norfolk coast and the fury of the storm on the Kentish seaboard are unexampled. Heavy snows have fallen in several parts of France.

The British ship Persian Empire, from London for Table Bay, collided with the British steamer Carlisle City during a gale on Tuesday night while off Deal, and the Persian Empire was considerably damaged on her port side. Later in the day the Persian Empire was taken in tow for London.

The Carlisle City, with which steamer the Persian Empire had been in collision, proceeded on her voyage.

A special dispatch says the Captain and four men who were in the missing boat of the Welsh steamer La Barrouere of Cardiff, which foundered off Trevos Head last week as the result of a collision with an unidentified vessel, were picked up by a French steamer and have been landed at Algiers.

Last Saturday several of the crew reached Cardiff after having been in an open boat for twenty-four hours, and they thought that the Captain's boat had capsized. But early this week a French steamer signaled to a port in the British channel that she had picked up a boat containing members of the crew of a vessel that had foundered in the channel on Thursday night last week; and it was immediately inferred that these were the missing members of the crew of the La Barrouere.

The British steamer Nowick Hall, Captain Calvert, which arrived at Bremen Nov. 27, from Brunswick, reports having had a very stormy passage. It had its bow, propeller, shaft and several hawsers damaged in collision with the British steamer Magda, Captain Eggert, from Galveston, for Aarhues, when that latter vessel was leaving Portland, England, where it put in Nov. 24. The Magda arrived at Aarhues Nov. 28, and is not reported to have sustained any damage.

SEWER PIPE TRUST MEN AGREE

Four Days' Session at Cleveland Looks Favorable to the Proposed Combination.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—It was announced today that at last the great sewer pipe trust, so long fought over at many meetings of manufacturers of that product, and of which those favoring such a formation had grown almost hopeless, is to be an accomplished fact.

The sewer pipe men have been in session in this city for the last four days. The combine means more than a consolidation of interests for the purpose of regulating the output and controlling the market. It means an absolute, invincible, and permanent monopoly of the sewer pipe industry, and its far reaching effects can scarcely be estimated.

The sewer pipe men, with others, will again assemble here within a very short time to perfect the plans of the pool and effect a final organization.

PROSPERITY IN THE IRON TRADE

Wages Advanced from Ten to Twenty Per Cent and Double Force of Men Employed.

Sharon, Pa., Dec. 2.—Seven hundred blast furnace employés at Sharon and Sharpsville have been given an advance in wages of 10 and 20 per cent. The advance was made without any solicitation on the part of the men. Every furnace in the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys, it is claimed, has advanced wages.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 2.—For the first time in six years the Mitchell & Tranter rolling mills in Covington, Ky., are running a double force of over 400 men. The Licking rolling mills triple time with 400 men. The Overman & Schrader cordage works have put on a double force of 300 men.

ESTATE VALUED AT $12,000,000

Proof of Will of William Louis Winans Filed in the Orphans' Court at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2.—Proof of the registration in a Probate Court in England of the will of William Louis Winans, formerly a resident of Maryland, was filed today in the Orphans' Court with a copy of the will. The gross value of the personal estate is given at £2,550,005 and the net value at £2,403,567, about $12,000,000. The entire estate is left to Mr. Winans' sons, who are made executors. An annuity of £5,000 is left to Mrs. Maria Ann Winans, widow, and an annuity of £10,000 is given to Louis William Winans, her son, to be used in providing a suitable residence for his mother.

NUMBERED WITH THE DEAD.

Walking Cloud, Aged 101.

Black River Falls, Wis., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—"Walking Cloud" or "Silent Hunter," a famous Indian, is dead, aged 101 years. He died at his home on Peleork Creek, eight miles north of this place. He was a prominent Indian and a noted hunter in his young days. It is said of him that he was the only Indian who could walk up to a sleeping deer, so soft were his footsteps.

Mrs. Matilda Shields, Aged 113.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—Mrs. Matilda Delilah Shields, a granddaughter of Richard Henry Potomax, an Indian chief, died here, aged 113 years. She leaves one son and two daughters, thirty grandchildren, and thirty-five great grandchildren. Mrs. Shields had lived in this locality nearly all her life, and it is thought inherited the hardy constitution of her Indian ancestors.

Choirs Give a Concert.

The choirs of the First Congregational Church of Chicago and the First Presbyterian Church of River Forest gave a concert last evening at the First Congregational Church, Washington boulevard and Ann street. The choral union was assisted by several soloists.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

MRS. M'KINLEY DYING

Mother of the President Is Stricken with Paralysis.

DOCTORS GIVE NO HOPE.

End May Come in a Few Days or at Any Hour.

STARTS FOR HER BEDSIDE.

Chief Executive Hurries from Washington to Canton.

OTHERS OF THE FAMILY EN ROUTE

Canton, O., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—At no time since Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, mother of the President, was stricken with illness at an early hour this morning has there been a favorable feature in her condition. That the attack would ultimately end in death was the first fear of the family on discovering the illness, and the consultations with the attending physicians since have simply tended to confirm this belief. There seems to be only a question of time as to when the end will come, whether she will gradually weaken and quietly pass away, or whether she will rally for a time and then finally yield to the disease. Every effort is being put forth by the family to make the patient comfortable and to make what will doubtless prove her last illness as free from suffering as possible.

The paralysis, when it first became apparent, was not of a serious kind and seemed to have effected only her vocal organs. She was able to walk from her own bedchamber to that of her daughter, Miss Helen McKinley, to give the first intimation of the attack, and at that time seemed to be in possession of all mental and physical powers except the ability to speak. She seemed to take note of everything that occurred about her, and when during the morning a letter arrived from the President showed her usual great interest in such letters, listening attentively to the reading of it and nodded assent to a question as to whether she understood it.

But soon afterward progress of the disease was noted and early in the afternoon she sank into a semi-comatose condition, which prevailed during the greater part of the day. In one less advanced in years there would be reason to hope for recovery, or at least temporary improvement, but Mrs. McKinley has almost completed her 80th year, and hence is in no physical condition to resist the assaults of a disease such as paralysis, even though it come in mild form.

Attack Was Unexpected.

The shock to the family was the greater because of an apparent improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition on Wednesday. Although she had been up and about the house all the while, the family physician had been making occasional calls at the house to prescribe for a mild form of grip from which Mrs. McKinley was suffering. Some years ago she was quite ill from grip, and has every winter since suffered recurring attacks, though in mild form. Her son Abner arrived on Tuesday, and has been with her since. She seemed greatly cheered by his presence, and on Wednesday was so bright and cheerful as to cause the family to remark on her improvement, Abner McKinley saying he had not seen his mother appearing so rugged and healthy for a number of years. She was in this happy condition when the family retired last night, and to find her speechless this morning was a sad blow indeed.

The President was advised as soon as it became known that the illness was of a serious nature, and he insisted upon being advised of every change. Appointments were made for communication by telephone and telegrams were exchanged between times. Soon after noon Mr. Abner McKinley advised the President that their mother was in a semi-conscious condition, and that at 5 o'clock he would advise when the President had best leave Washington.

The President did not wait for this message. He wired: "Tell mother I will be there," and began preparations to start for Canton at once. He left Washington at 7 o'clock this evening and will reach here at 10:46 tomorrow.

Mrs. A. J. Duncan of Cleveland, a daughter of Mother McKinley, who is in Chicago visiting her daughter, Sarah, who is attending school there, telegraphed this evening that she would be in Canton tomorrow morning.

End Not Far Off.

Shortly after 10 o'clock tonight Dr. Phillips said of Mrs. McKinley:

"She is sinking very fast. She may live beyond the morning, but the present indications are that she will not."

Should she survive the night and show even slight improvement in the morning the doctor would then expect a rally that might last some days, and possibly several weeks, but otherwise he will expect the end soon. While he does not say so in so many words, it seems evident that the doctor expects death within twenty-four hours. The patient when seen was barely conscious.

Abner McKinley was seen at the same time and expressed himself as fearing that his mother was failing very fast. He said she barely recognized members of the family and showed every evidence of weakening rapidly.

At 12 o'clock tonight Dr. Phillips called at the McKinley home. He reported that there was but slight change in the patient's condition. She was breathing heavily, but otherwise her symptoms were not worse. Dr. Phillips retired for the night, with instructions that he be called if anything happened.

Of a Hardy Pioneer Race.

Mrs. McKinley comes of the race of hardy pioneers who laid the foundation of the American republic. She was Miss Nancy Campbell Allison and was born at New Lisbon, O., in 1809. Her family originally came from England to Virginia, thence to Pennsylvania, and finally settled permanently in Ohio. She was married to William McKinley Sr. Jan. 6, 1829, and was living in a two-story frame house, still standing, near Niles, O., when her distinguished son was born, Jan. 29, 1843. The removal from Niles to Mahoning County was prompted by a desire to give her children an academic education.

Mrs. McKinley was a woman of sterling qualities—frugal, industrious, pious, and proud of her son. Her patriotism was strong and passionate and her intellectual power was truly wonderful. Her husband died May 24, 1892. Like the mothers of Garfield and Grant, she lived and rejoiced to see her son President of his and her country.

When President McKinley entered Congress, over twenty years ago, he was away from his mother much of the time until he retired from Congress to make the canvass for Governor in 1891. During his service from 1892 to 1896 as Governor, he went to Canton frequently to visit his mother and he was with her from January, 1896, until he went to Washington last March. Previous to entering public life the President was always located near his parents and spent much time with them.

Hastens to Canton.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—President McKinley left the city at 7:20 o'clock tonight over the Pennsylvania railroad to hasten to the bedside of his sick mother at Canton, where he will arrive tomorrow. With him went Judge Day, Assistant Secretary of State. The President had made hurried arrangements for his departure and during the afternoon disposed of a large volume of business awaiting his attention. He reached the station unattended a few minutes before the time for the train to leave. Desiring to avoid any demonstration the President instructed the coachman to drive to the baggage entrance, where Assistant Secretary Day, Secretary Porter, and Executive Clerk Cortelliеu awaited him. The President's stay at Canton will depend upon the condition in which he finds his mother. If she improves he will return to Washington in time for the opening of Congress and later go again to Canton.

Piles cured—$100 if fail to hold. Dr. Parker, [illegible] Chicago. 30 years' experience.

FINDING IN ASH INQUEST.

JURY CENSURES CHRISTIAN SCIENCE TREATMENT OF ILLNESS.

Mother of the Dead Girl Tells How She Became a Convert—Mrs. Cornelia Church, Who Attended the Patient, Describes the Course of the Malady—E. L. Kimball Says Prayer Made the End Painless Anyway—Funeral Follows Coroner's Session.

Christian Science was scored yesterday by the Coroner's jury in the inquest over the body of Helen Ash, who died at her home, 221 East Forty-seventh street, on Tuesday. A physician had not been called in until after death ensued, the sick girl being under the care of a Christian Scientist. The jury in its verdict declared:

"From the testimony submitted we are of the opinion that had a competent physician been called and operated for appendicitis the decedent might not have met death in the manner and form described. And while we believe in free religion for all, we also believe that any sect of religion that would allow a human being to suffer without proper medical aid is a detriment to this community."

The Coroner's jury also censured Dr. Curtis F. Fenn, 6117 Washington avenue, for issuing the death certificate. The inquest was held at the house at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. While the evidence was being taken by the jury the friends of the family were gathering at the house for the funeral, which was delayed until the jury had returned its verdict.

Dr. Noel's Evidence.

Dr. E. P. Noel, the Coroner's physician, who conducted the post-mortem examination, testified before the jury that in his opinion Helen Ash had died of metestatic abscesses of the lungs and liver, due to suppurative appendicitis. He said:

"I think this is a case of criminal negligence. Had a competent physician been called in and operated for appendicitis the patient would probably have recovered."

Mrs. Cornelia C. Church, 19 Thirty-first street, a Christian Scientist, testified that she was called in to treat the patient in "silent thought." The girl at that time seemed suffering from billousness, and after a few days' treatment showed signs of recovery. Later she was seized with a fever, complained of pains in her heart, and soon after died. An hour later Dr. Fenn was called in and asked for a death certificate. He wished to hold a post-mortem examination, but the family objected, and he issued a certificate on their statement.

Mother Tells Her Story.

Mrs. Ash, the mother of the girl, corroborated Mrs. Church's statement. She concluded by giving her own experience with Christian science. She said she spent six years in Colorado seeking a cure for consumption, but returned to Chicago with the disease still fixed upon her. She tried Christian science, was cured, and has had no faith in medicine since.

Dr. C. F. Fenn was next called. From his examination of the girl after death he said he believed death had resulted from pericarditis and pleuritis.

He said in reply to a question that he had at one time issued a death certificate on the statement of the family under similar circumstances and that the post-mortem had showed he was right in his diagnosis of the case, differing with the Coroner only as to the cause of death. He declared that even had he been called to treat Miss Ash he could have done her no more good than Christian science had done.

Funeral Follows Inquest.

The funeral took place after the inquest, E. L. Kimball of the Christian Science Temple reading the service. The interment was at Oakwoods, the mourners, according to the custom of Christian Scientists, not accompanying the remains to the cemetery. In speaking of the verdict of the Coroner's jury Mr. Kimball said:

"The jury condemns any sect of religion that would allow a human being to suffer. I and every other Christian Scientist would like to subscribe to that.

"We do not like suffering. Our mission is to prevent it as far as possible, and to that end we work. We did not save the life of Miss Ash, but it is certain that she died perfectly free of pain. No medicine could have saved the girl, no medicine could have made her death as painless as Christian science did. We are used to combating prejudice."

KANSAS PEOPLE GIVEN A SCARE.

Many Towns in the Sunflower State Shaken Up by an Early Morning Earthquake.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 2.—Dispatches from Pratt and Kingman, Kas., half way across the State and near the Oklahoma boundary, say slight earthquake shocks were felt at those places last night. No damage appears to have been done. At Pratt a distinct shock was experienced at 12:58 a. m. It was not severe, but strong enough to cause furniture to rock and lamps and dishes to rattle. The disturbance lasted about three seconds. The shock at Kingman was felt at 1 a. m. Vibrations were from north to south, lasting about ten seconds. At Bluff City, Harper County, buildings were shaken perceptibly, scaring people into the streets, and articles were tumbled from shelves.

Arkansas City, Kas., Dec. 2.—At 1:30 this morning an earthquake shock of considerable energy was felt here. Many people were alarmed and rushed from their rooms. The shock lasted ten seconds.

Wichita, Kas., Dec. 2.—A light earthquake shock startled the citizens of Wichita at 12:53 this morning. Telephone messages from Wellington and Hunnewell, Kas., describe the earthquake as quite violent in those cities. It reached south into Oklahoma.

Conway Springs, Kas., Dec. 2.—Quite a severe earthquake shock was felt here last night. The foundations of several buildings were cracked and otherwise weakened.

WILL IMPEACH THEIR RULER.

Legislative Committee of the Cherokee Nation Accuses Chief Mayes of Embezzlement.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 2.—As the result of a meeting held in this city today by members of a committee of the Cherokee Council, proceedings for impeachment will at once be brought against Chief Mayes of that nation and his council.

J. B. Raymond, William Vann, and George Sanders, members of the subcommittee recently appointed by the council of the Cherokee Nation to investigate the alleged fraud in the payment of $400,000 to the freedmen of the nation, by which it is said $126,000 was stolen, came here with J. R. McIntyre, speaker of the Cherokee House, and T. W. Perry, clerk of the Senate, for the purpose of investigating charges made by R. C. Adams, attorney for the Delawares.

A meeting was held last night and again today the committee came together. Just before train time this forenoon J. B. Raymond and William Vann left here with affidavits, which they will use as a basis for impeachment proceedings as soon as they reach Tahlequah, I. T.

Train Robbers in Mexico.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 2.—Advices were received here this morning of an attempt to hold up and rob a passenger train on the Mexican National road near Monterey, Mexico, by nine masked and well armed Mexicans. The passengers made resistance and the outlaws were unsuccessful. They are being pursued by soldiers and if captured will be shot.

Petitions for Mrs. Maybrick.

The Florence Maybrick society has decided to hold a mass-meeting tomorrow evening in County Democracy Hall, in La Salle street, for the purpose of securing signatures to a petition advocating the release of Mrs. Maybrick. Preparations for securing 10,000 signatures to the petition to be presented to the Home Secretary of the English government have been completed.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. Best track to St. Paul and Minneapolis. City ticket office, 95 Adams street.

Dr. Norman T. Bridge and party of friends left for Los Angeles Wednesday on the California limited via the Santa Fé route.

GHOSTS DRAW IT OUT

Uncanny Yarns Drive William Kern to Confess.

REVEALS AN AWFUL TALE

Joins His Sweetheart in Murdering His Father.

TRY TO BURN THE BODY.

Waterloo, Ia., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—William Kern has made a confession, implicating his sweetheart, Delilah Fales, in the murder of Jerome Kern, and has confessed himself to have been her willing dupe and accomplice.

He says he loved her. He had no particular enmity against his father. Save that his father objected to his attachment to Miss Fales, they had no disagreement and lived in harmony beneath the same roof.

For months officers have resorted to every possible means to draw young Kern out. At last Mrs. Parrott, wife of the Sheriff, thought to arouse within him the spirit of jealousy. A good looking young man in the neighborhood was engaged to pay court to Delilah. Then she began to play upon his superstitious fears, and harrowing ghost stories were related to him by the Sheriff's wife and daughter. In concluding one of these stories last evening before the lamps were lighted Mrs. Parrott said that any one having a guilty knowledge of murder must be haunted to the end of their days.

At this Kern started violently and shouted: "I see him now!"

First Important Admission.

This was his first admission of importance, but thereafter he was easily drawn out. Fact after fact regarding the horrible tragedy were then and there told, and on the following day a complete confession was made to the County Attorney. In the confession the young man tells of his visits to Fales' place and of his attachment for Delilah. His father disapproved of these visits and one or twice horsewhipped him for persisting in them, and also on one occasion quarreled with Delilah for permitting these attentions. One day Delilah came to him and suggested getting rid of the troublesome father as well as the mother, and of their getting married. William gave the program his approval.

A plot was then laid to lure Jerome Kern into the timber and then make away with him. The murder of the mother was to be accomplished at a later date. On the morning of the murder the elder Kern was induced to leave the house in quest of a swarm of bees, about which the son had told him. In the timber on her way to the creamery, Delilah Fales lay in wait for him, and after engaging the unsuspecting man in conversation fired the fatal shot.

According to young Kern's confession the two then saturated the clothing of the dead man with oil and set fire to them, the object being to conceal the manner in which he died. Then they separated, she proceeding on her way to the creamery, and he returning home. He alleges that the oil can and the revolver were buried by the Fales woman in the woods.

Delilah's Deeper Motive.

That Delilah Fales had other and deeper motive in murdering Jerome Kern is evidenced by the fact that she has ever since sought to lay the crime at the door of John Lewis, known to be about the only avowed enemy Kern had. Several years ago Lewis was defendant in a case in which the Fales woman was the prosecuting witness. He was convicted after a stubborn contest and consigned to the penitentiary for two years. But that did not appease the wronged woman's desire for revenge, and last winter she again essayed to have him arrested.

In this connection the County Attorney cites the following incident:

Two weeks ago, while at his brother's residence, Adam Kern observed a letter protruding from a pocket of the former's overcoat hanging on the wall, apparently where his murdered relative last had left it. He took possession of it, but even before doing so was suspicious that it was designed that he should find it. The letter bore the date of the day on which the tragedy occurred, was signed "Jerome Kern," and stated if any harm should come to him John Lewis must be held responsible, as he had threatened to kill him. This letter was turned over to the County Attorney, who was not slow in finding that it was in the handwriting of the son instead of the father, and of very recent manufacture. The son is said to have acknowledged the authorship. Both the Fales woman and young Kern are in custody. Kern's confession is being considered by the grand jury.

BOSTON GAS PLANT SOLD.

WHITNEY-M'MILLIN SYNDICATE ACQUIRES THE PROPERTY.

Men at the Head of the New England Coke and Gas Company Now Control the Entire Gas Plant of the Hub—Issues $34,000,000 in Stocks and Bonds to Finance the Enterprise and $14,000,000 of the Bonds Have Been Sold.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—The Whitney-McMillin syndicate today acquired control by purchase of everything in the Boston and Brookline gas fields which the Rogers or Standard Oil party owned. And to this outfit is to be added control of the stock of the Jamaica Plain Gas Light company, the Massachusetts pipe line shares and franchise, and the real estate in Chelsea and Everett (Mystic Flats), lately purchased for the New England Coke and Gas company, on which to build 1,200 ovens for the conversion of coal by the Otto Hoffman process into coke, gas, tar, and ammonia sulphate.

What the syndicate has purchased of the Rogers party, in an approximate statement, includes the $2,000,000 capital stock and about $1,600,000 bonds and debt of the Brookline Gas Light company, the $500,000 capital stock of the Dorchester Gas Light company, and $1,000,000 United Gas bonds. The purchase price is understood to be, broadly speaking, on a 5 per cent basis, say 200 for Brookline and Jamaica Plain stocks and an unknown price for the Dorchester stock. The Rogers party turns over to the purchasers the control of the Boston, South Boston, and Roxbury and Bay State of Massachusetts companies through surrender of control of the voting power, which goes with the stock of the Bay State Gas company of New Jersey.

The Central Trust company of New York finances the deal, and will presumably be trustee for the mortgage by means of which the property will be paid for. The New England Coke and Gas company will be the parent organization and will have an authorized issue of $17,500,000 5s and the same amount of stock. Of the bonds $14,000,000 have been underwritten at par by a syndicate including among others Mr. Henry M. Whitney and associates of Boston, Emerson McMillin, Stephen Peabody, George G. Haven, Anthony N. Brady, R. P. Flower, H. H. Rogers, and William Rockefeller of New York, Mr. Pruyn of Albany, and Messrs. Widener, Elkins Jr., and Dolan of Philadelphia.

BOOTH-TUCKERS ARE COMING.

Chicago Meetings to Be Addressed by the Salvation Army Leaders This Month.

Commander and Mrs. Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army are to visit Chicago this month. Commander Booth-Tucker will speak as follows:

Sunday, Dec. 12, 10:30 a. m., La Salle Avenue Baptist Church; 2:30 p. m., Princess Rink, 558 West Madison street; 7:30 p. m., Dr. McPherson's Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-second street.

Monday, Dec. 13, 12 noon, Willard Hall; 7:45 p. m., social meeting in Y. M. C. A. Association Hall.

Meetings will be addressed by Consul Mrs. Booth-Tucker as follows:

Tuesday, Dec. 7, 2 p. m., Women's club, 15 Washington street, for the benefit of the Rescue Home; 7:30 p. m., First Presbyterian Church, Evanston.

Wednesday, Dec. 8, 7:30 p. m., Lincoln Park Congregational Church.

Thursday, Dec. 9, grand Swedish demonstration, 280 North Franklin street.

Sunday, Dec. 12, 10:30 a. m., Kenwood Avenue Church, 2:30 p. m., Princess Rink, 558 West Madison street; 7:30 p. m., Oak Park Congregational Church.

Monday, Dec. 13, 12 noon, Willard Hall (Woman's Temple).

SAYS HE KNOWS THE ROBBERS.

Night Superintendent Delahanty Thinks "Clabby" Burns and O. Raddio Raided His Tug Office.

"Clabby" Burns and O. Raddio are believed by Night Superintendent James Delahanty of the Independent Towing company to be the men who held him up in his office early yesterday morning. Delanty is acquainted with both men; says the taller looked like Burns. The police, however, say Delahanty is mistaken, as they know who the men were, and will arrest them soon. No arrests were made yesterday.

Night Superintendent Timothy Warner of the Dunham Towing company says he saw the men who held him up a few minutes before the raid on the Independent office on Wednesday, and can identify them.

New Buffet Parlor Cars via Northwestern line on day trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street, and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

DEFICIT IS $31,000.

Official Statement of the Horse Show Given Out.

AMOUNT IS A SURPRISE.

Sum of $9,000 Claimed to Be Due from the Coliseum.

GUARANTEE FUND NOT PAID.

It has been announced officially that the Chicago horse show cost $31,000 over and above the receipts from all sources. This startling figure was given out in a public statement last night. There are sums in litigation, however, which will reduce this amount to about $7,000 if they can be secured.

Nine thousand dollars is said to be due from the Coliseum company, and the $15,000 guarantee fund has not yet been turned over to the board.

It was announced also that the creditors of the show would be paid as soon as the board could secure the total amount. They will pay no bills until they can pay all. This money will be secured from the guarantors and from the Coliseum company if possible, and, if not, the board must borrow the entire amount as it will have to borrow the $7,000. Something of this sort will be done within a few days.

Amount Is a Big Surprise.

The amount of the deficit is a big surprise to those who saw the immense crowds at the Coliseum during the show, and the result, although foreshadowed from time to time during the progress of the checking over of accounts, is much more sensational than was expected. It is startling enough to have kept Joseph Later engaged with a force of clerks for two weeks in an effort to find out where the leak is located. So far as is known he has failed. He has made no definite statement.

The report to the State board is made by the subcommittee composed of J. Harley Bradley, George H. Maddon, and Lafayette Funk, in charge of the auditing of the accounts of the horse show, and submitted through J. Irving Pearce, President, and W. C. Garrard, Secretary, with a preamble presenting it to the notice of the public as well.

Statement as to the Deficit.

Among other things the statement says:

"After the application of all the funds received from all sources, including the $10,000 appropriated by the State to the Fat Stock and Horse Show, but excluding the amount due from the Coliseum company, and also excluding the $15,000 guarantee fund, there will be a deficit in excess of $31,000; or, including the $15,000 to be paid by the guarantors, the deficit will be about $16,000. And, as will be readily seen, if the Coliseum company would pay what it owes there would still be a deficit of between $6,000 and $7,000 in the amounts received and the expense and premiums to be paid by your board. To deficit, after the application of the funds in the hands of the board and of the guarantee fund, must necessarily be provided by the State board from other sources, pending the litigation with the Coliseum company. It should also be stated that there are a large number of bills which have not yet been audited and allowed, owing to a failure of proper conferences between the Citizens' committee and your committee. It is probable that some of these bills will be rejected."

Difference with the Coliseum.

Concerning the differences with the Coliseum company the statement reads:

"It is proper to say that from the sale of tickets and all other sources, in which the Chicago Exhibition company were entitled to participate, the amount collected and available is $74,089.25. Of this sum the Coliseum company received $53,014.24, as reported by its officers. Out of this sum that company has paid to the treasurer of your board $13,835.51, leaving a balance in the hands of the Coliseum company of $37,178.-64. The total, 50 per cent, which was to be received by the Coliseum company, amounts to $22,226.86, leaving an excess in the hands of the Coliseum company of about $15,000. It is probable that the Coliseum company, upon final adjustment of accounts, will be entitled to a credit of $3,850 for fitting up the Coliseum Building, and $2,096 for erecting the sheds west of the Coliseum Building in which the Fat Stock show was mainly held. The balance, after allowing all these claims, in the hands of the Coliseum company, will be between $9,000 and $10,000, which, we find, and believe to be, justly owing by the Coliseum company to your board. Suit has accordingly been commenced in the Circuit Court of Cook County against the Coliseum company, which has been and will be pressed as rapidly as it is possible to do."

Will Try to Settle Demands.

The report indicates that the committee has decided to make a further attempt to satisfy the demands of Joseph Leiter, representing the guarantors, in order to secure the much needed $15,000. For some reason the members refuse to give out any detailed table until this investigation is finished.

Ex-Judge Shope, attorney for the board, said last night that they were anxious to pay off their creditors as soon as possible and would certainly do so within a few days. They wanted to get the guarantee fund if possible, and would then borrow the additional $16,000 needed unless the differences with the Coliseum company had been settled before that time.

The board and Colonel Leiter will now settle up the affairs of the show. Both sides show nothing but politeness towards each other. It is probable that the first of next week will see the whole matter settled.

MAXIM'S AIRSHIP UNDER WAY.

Pittsburg Manufacturers Give Out Further Details of the Proposed Machine.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—Today the officials of the Pittsburg Aluminum company gave additional information in regard to the Atlantic and Pacific Aerial Navigation company of San Francisco, which it is claimed built an airship that sailed from 'Frisco to Cleveland and return. The office of the company is at 927 Market street, San Francisco. They feel positive in asserting that Hiram S. Maxim, the inventor of the gun bearing that name, has at last made a success of the flying machine on which he has been at work several years.

A. V. Davis of the reduction company said today the last order from the Atlantic and Pacific company, which told what the airship builders are doing, was about the seventh they have received. As the cash came with each order the Pittsburgers did not ask any questions as to the intended use of the aluminum. The first order came in November, 1896. As the company was not known to the mercantile agencies the Pittsburgers then asked for financial references.

The cash for all other orders came before the material was shipped. Each order cost over $3,000. This would make the total cost of the aluminum, exclusive of freight, over $21,000. The price of the aluminum was $7.50 per pound.

Professor S. P. Langley had the material for his machine made at New Kensington. Several other renowned scientists who have been working on aerial machines have bought sheets of the metal from the reduction company.

DURRANT LOSES ANOTHER HOPE

Joseph E. Blanther Was in Atlanta, Not San Francisco, at the Time of the Church Murder.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—Joseph E. Blanther, better known as Arthur D. Forbes, who was manager and proprietor of the Southern Purchasing agency in Atlanta, and who recently committed suicide in the county jail in Fort Worth, Tex., was in Atlanta on the days when the murder of Miss Blanche Lamont and Miss Minnie Williams took place in San Francisco. The statement is made by persons in Atlanta who knew Forbes well and had business dealings with him, and to support their statements the books and records which were in Forbes' office here have been consulted, and it is shown that between April 1 and April 14, 1895, the time of the two murders in San Francisco, Forbes was here and doing business with Kelly Bros. & Co. and other firms.

If these statements be true, and there appears no reason to doubt the proofs submitted, Forbes, alias Blanther, could not have been the murderer of the young girls, and the declaration made in a written confession admitting that he killed the young women is false.

Mrs. Blanther, the widow of the suicide, has been using every energy and effort to show that her husband was the real murderer and that Theodore Durrant, now under sentence of death for the crime, is an innocent man. Mrs. Blanther is doubtless sincere in what she says, but her whole course of action is based upon the alleged written confession, which, it is said, was found upon the person of Blanther when he committed suicide in the Fort Worth jail.

BEARS A GIFT TO A QUEEN.

Miss MacTavish of Baltimore Carries a Present to Italy from Cardinal Gibbons.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—Miss Virginia MacTavish, a descendant of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, will sail from New York on Saturday en route to Rome, where she and her mother spend their winter. Miss MacTavish will be the bearer of a gift from Cardinal Gibbons to Queen Margherita of Italy, consisting of his three books entitled "Christian Heritage," "An Ambassador of Christ," and "Faith of Our Fathers." The works are bound in the finest red morocco and inclosed in an elegant casing of cardinal color with gold clasps.

When Miss MacTavish came from Rome in September to visit her friends here she brought a portrait of Margherita, the gift of the Queen to Cardinal Gibbons. Miss MacTavish enjoys the friendship of both the Queen and the Cardinal, and through her they thus exchange tokens of their esteem and admiration for each other. Miss MacTavish is the leader of American society in Rome, a friend of the Pope, and is always a welcome guest at the Vatican. About Christmas she proposes to give a splendid American dinner in Rome, the oysters, terrapin, and game for which will be the choicest the Chesapeake Bay affords, and will be shipped from here.

EXPERTS WITH FORGED DRAFTS

Eastern Iowa Sharpers Victimize Chicago Firms with Bogus Banking Paper.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—Forgers have been transacting a profitable business among Chicago business houses the last month by means of stolen draft forms on the First National Bank of Fort Dodge. The first forgery turned up Oct. 30, the draft being for $105, apparently drawn by the Mallard Savings Bank of Mallard, Ia. This was cashed at the Continental National Bank, and some unsuspecting person was out that amount. The next was a short time after, and was for $55, apparently drawn by the Commercial Bank of Britt. It was worked off on G. O. Ballin of Chicago. Both of these forged drafts were payable to George B. Clark, and so indorsed.

Yesterday a man presented a draft for $400 drawn by the Mallard Savings Bank on the First National Bank of Fort Dodge, Ia., to C. A. Whyland & Co., commission brokers. It was payable to M. M. French. They were suspicious and telegraphed here, asking if Mallard Savings Bank check for $400 was good. The First National Bank replied, saying: "Yes, if genuine," but suggested caution on account of previous forgeries. By this action on the part of the First National Whyland & Co. were put on guard and saved $400.

French got away, and W. R. Hennig & Co. bought $400 of experience by accepting the draft as cash. None of the blank forms are missing from the banks, so they must have been stolen from the printers, P. F. Pettibone & Co., of Chicago. No attempt at imitation of cashiers' signatures was made.

MARK HANNA SLIGHTLY BETTER

Ohio Senator Expects to Be Able to Set Up Today Unless Unfavorable Symptoms Appear.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—Senator Hanna is slightly better today. Dr. Cushing thought that if he continued to improve he might be able to sit up tomorrow. The doctor denies that Mr. Hanna is threatened with pneumonia. He says that his complaint is simply a complication of grip and a cold.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

BURNS IN MIDLAKE.

Spectacular Destruction of the Steamer Egyptian.

RESCUE BY LIFE SAVERS.

Crew at Sturgeon Point Rows Thirty-five Miles.

CIRCLE OF FOURTEEN SHIPS.

Light of the Fire Attracts Other Lake Craft.

IN COLD, DARKNESS, AND A GALE.

Harrisville, Mich., Dec. 2.—In the midst of a northwest gale the steamer Egyptian caught fire in midlake last night and three hours later sank to the bottom of Lake Huron in thirty fathoms of water. The crew were taken off by the steamer Sir William Fairbairn and landed at Detroit this afternoon.

The light of the burning steamer was visible for many miles up and down the lake. It attracted the life-savers at Sturgeon Point and they launched their boat at once in the high seas and started to row for the burning ship. The weather was bitter cold, the thermometer registering almost zero, but the crew rowed to the burning steamer and back to the shore, a distance of thirty-five miles. None of the crew will suffer permanent injury from the cold.

On the way to the burning steamer the lifeboat was passed by the Fairbairn. At one time fourteen ships were gathered about the burning Egyptian, making a strange picture in the light from the fire.

The Egyptian was loaded with coal from Cleveland to Milwaukee. The fire was discovered by the wheelman on watch at 7 o'clock. Looking aft he saw a red light, and ported his wheel. Then he heard the fire alarm on the ship's bell, and immediately all hands were summoned to quarters to fight the fire, which had broken out abaft the boiler house.

Shortly after the Fairbairn hove in sight and, coming alongside, turned a hose on the fire. The crew of the Egyptian had another lead of hose rigged, and a short time later the Minnesota liner Masaba rounded to on the side opposite the Fairbairn, and turned a third stream of water into the flames. The Masaba remained half an hour, but the Fairbairn staid two hours.

At half-past 9 Captain Frank Goodrow of the Egyptian ordered all hands into the life boats, and they were taken on board the Fairbairn. Many of the men lost all their possessions. Some, however, were able to save their bags, and one German sailor found nothing in his kit to preserve but an old violin, which he hugged to his breast.

The Fairbairn then headed for Detroit, where she landed the crew this afternoon. The Egyptian was owned by Nelson Whipple of Detroit and rated A 2. It was fully insured. It measured 232 feet long, 36 feet beam, and 14 feet deep. It was built at Lorain, O., in 1873, and measured 1,429 tons. It had long since left its career as a money-maker behind it, belonging to a class of vessels now out of date.

The life-savers were disappointed in not being able to make an effort to save the burning hull. By the time they had reached the steamer all the boats which had stood near sailed away and they were compelled to return to shore without attempting to do anything.

Captain Goodrow's Statement.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—Captain Goodrow of the steamer Egyptian made the following statement tonight:

"We were twenty miles from Thunder Bay. The wind was blowing a gale from the northwest, and a big sea was running. The weather was bitterly cold. I glanced back and saw a flame bursting from the forward companionway. In an instant the whole forward part of the steamer seemed to be enveloped in flames. The wheelman had only time to put his wheel hard over. While he was trying to steady her up the flames drove all of us from the pilot-house. I saw in a moment that the boat was doomed. The cargo of soft coal seemed to be all aflame in a few minutes.

"Had the fire broken out two hours sooner not one of us would have been here today. The origin of the fire is a mystery. Spontaneous combustion is the only cause that I can think of. There were no lamps nor any oil in the hold near where the fire broke out."

The crew, which was landed in Detroit this afternoon, consisted of:

Goodrow, Frank, Captain, Bay City.
Brook, Frank F., mate, Milwaukee.
Haring, William, chief engineer, Detroit.
Hayward, A. S., second engineer, Detroit.
Kearns, John B., wheelman, Milwaukee.
Cooper, Dan, wheelman, Detroit.
Burton, Jay, watchman, Toledo.
Hipple, Charles W., watchman, Detroit.
Smita, Henry, fireman, Chicago.
Hart, Pat, fireman, Grand Rapids.
Sorda, James, deckhand, Ashtabula.
Kennedy, Dave, deckhand, Cleveland.
Goodrow, John, steward, Bay City.
Mygatt, Port, assistant steward, Ashtabula.

Captain Whipple, owner of the burned steamer, says the disaster leaves him without a penny in the world. It was insured for $30,000, but by the time the claims against the boat are paid and the money that he owes on the purchase price liquidated he will have nothing left.

SHOOTS AND KILLS HIS WIFE.

Domestic Trouble Leads Albert Krueger, a Milwaukee Butcher, to Murder and Suicide.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 2.—Albert Krueger, a butcher, living at 567 Sixteenth avenue, shot and killed his wife today, and after the crime took a drink of carbolic acid. Krueger was taken to the Emergency Hospital, where he died at 12:30 o'clock. Mrs. Krueger was 45 years of age and was a widow with ten children was married to Krueger two years ago. Domestic trouble was the cause of the tragedy.

EMPEROR
Francis Joseph
OF AUSTRIA



Personally decorated Johann Hoff in consideration of the benefits derived from the use of the Genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract in the Imperial Household, and said: "It affords me great pleasure to decorate you with the Cross of Merit with the crown."

More strength in one dozen bottles of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract than in a cask of ale or porter, without their deleterious effects.

Ask for the Genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

All Others Are Worthless Imitations.

NANCY ALLISON M'KINLEY.



[From Pelxotto's oil painting.]

CITY CLEW TO MERRY

Police Chase on a Hot Trail to Madison and Canal.

FIND THE SUSPECTS FLED

Trolley Car Tip on Peddler and "Pal" Proves False.

OLD MOTHER CHANGES HEART

Visitation and Aid Society Takes Little Christie.

LETTER VOICES CRIMINALS' FEAR.

Panting and almost speechless, a man who said his name was John Walsh, rushed into the Maxwell Street Station at 8 o'clock last night, and gasped out that he had just seen Chris Merry and his "pal" Smith lurking in the shadow of a building at West Madison and Canal streets. He told Lieutenant Haynes that he knew both men by sight and could not be mistaken.

Detectives Hanley and Long, accompanied by Walsh, went with all speed to the corner named, but when they reached the spot no one answering the description of either Merry or Smith could be found, and Walsh declared the men had probably taken fright and fled. Half a dozen Central Station detectives were on the scene when Hanley and Long came up, and it was suggested that while the Central men did not know either the peddler or his accomplice, the latter might easily have been acquainted with the policemen, and so have escaped in good time. The police are reticent about Walsh's identity and occupation.

Many Clews Run Down.

Something less than a hundred other Merry clews were run to earth yesterday and exploded by the police.

Captain Wheeler checkmated an announced move of Merry's mother to secure possesion of little Christie through a writ of habeas corpus by giving the child into the keeping of the Visitation and Aid society. Agent McWeeny of the society went before the County Court with the little fellow, but the case was continued for a week.

J. F. Tennant, attorney for Nicholas Redmond and Mrs. Merry, also failed to ask for a writ for the release of Thomas Hickey and for a writ or replevin for the horse and wagon which conveyed the body to its lonely grave in Eighty-seventh street.

Letter Involving Others.

Another anonymous communication gave renewed impetus to the talk about others than Merry, Smith, and Hickey being involved in their fate. The leter was as follows:

"When you find Chris Merry you will get him in Chicago, on the West Side. He is in this city tonight, and is being kept posted on every movement of the police.

"In Chicago is his safest hiding place. Why? Because he holds the lives of others in his hands who will go to the gallows if he is caught. For squeal he will, and they know it.

"Now they are not suspected, but are deep in other crimes as Merry is in the murder of his wife. I will not give my name, as it would be the last of me. A woman will hand you this."

The letter, however, came through the mail.

Mother Merry's Change of Heart.

The sudden change of heart experienced by Mrs. Merry towards her son furnishes food for thought to Captain Wheeler. Not many hours ago she said she would like to adjust the noose at the gallows on account of his cruel and unfilial course towards her. She now denies having made the remark, and says she could never believe "her darling boy Christie" guilty of murder.

According to a dispatch from Laporte, Ind., two unshaven, roughly dressed men went into a restaurant there at 6:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning and called for a meal. Proprietor Ball observed their close resemblance to the likenesses of Merry and Smith. The heavier man, supposed to be Smith, said: "I see they have found Merry's wife." The other, supposed to be Merry, turned deathly pale, according to Ball. The men disappered after eating.

Trolley Car Clew Fails.

The most promising tip the police received during the day was that Merry and Smith had been seen aboard a North Shore electric car between 5 and 6 a. m. Motorman Stoolfire and the conductor were frightened by the conduct of two passengers who boarded the car in Edgewater and rode to the limits barn. The men looked as if they had been in hiding. Stoolfire identified a photograph of Merry as that of one of the passengers. Detectives Birmingham and Murray later learned that the suspected passengers wore large, heavy mustaches and failed in other ways to answer the descriptions of Merry and Smith.

The Rochelle suspect was found to be a German farmhand out of a job.

"Black Annie" was found at 170 North Carpenter street. She convinced Captain Wheeler of her ignorance of Merry's whereabouts and was released. Andrew Merry, Christopher's brother, will be released today.

Detective Hagemann finished digging up the ground under Merry's barn and the sum of his finds was one rusted bicycle lamp.

Two strangers took advantage of the absence of the police guard from the Merry house and charged curious visitors five cents apiece during the morning. They decamped before the police returned.

WILL PROTECT THE CALUMET.

Hammond, East Chicago, and West Hammond Protest Against the Dumping of Waste.

Representatives of the Municipalities of Hammond, East Chicago, and West Hammond at a joint conference last night in Hammond, Ind., decided to petition the United States Supreme Court for an order permanently to enjoin the Western Starch association and the G. H. Hammond Packing company from continuing the pollution and filling up of the grand Calumet River by dumping in the waste of their establishments. The proposed plans for dredging and widening the river between "The Forks," near Burnham, Ill., and East Chicago, Ind., were discussed. The project involves the construction of a series of docks along both sides of the stream to connect with those at South Chicago, and means the expenditure of $2,000,000. Plans are being prepared to construct an inlet from Lake Michigan, near Roby, to Wolf and George Lakes, and forming an outlet to the Calumet River by means of a 200-foot wide canal between Forsyth and Hammond. Definite action will probably be taken at a meeting next Friday night.

DR. HARPER DODGES CORNET.

Will Neither Affirm Nor Deny That He Will Play in the University Band.

President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago would neither deny or admit yesterday that he was going to play the cornet in the proposed university band. He said:

"Well, I used to play in a band. I led it, too. Do I play a cornet yet? You can look in there on the piano and see my cornet now. Will I play in the university band? Before I do that I have several books I want to write, and then I have other cares and duties that might possibly interfere with band practice.

"At any rate, whether I play or not, I want to see the university band organized. I want it so badly that if its organization was prevented by the scarcity of cornet players I might almost hurry up my books in order to save the band. But there are many cornists."

MORE BARS ON TROLLEY.

DEARBORN AND LA SALLE AVENUES MAY BE MADE BOULEVARDS.

Property-Owners in These Thoroughfares Likely to Follow the Example of North State Street Residents—Would Prevent the Invasion of Electric Lines—Must Guard, Light, and Sweep Roadways — Commissioner May Against Prohibiting Teaming.

The action of the property-owners in North State street, between Division street and Lincoln Park, in praying the Lincoln Park board to take that thoroughfare under its control, is likely to be followed by similar action on the part of the property-owners along Dearborn and La Salle avenues. The object sought to be accomplished is to forever put at rest any possibility of the invasion of those streets by the street railway companies.

In the petition, presented by Commissioner Horatio N. May at Wednesday's meeting of the Park board, the State street property-owners expressed their willingness to bear the entire expense of lighting, cleaning, and policing the street, and the property-owners along the other two streets will of course have to agree to the same conditions in order to secure favorable action on the part of the Park board.

Board Likely to Accept.

Should this be done and should the Council consent to the turning over of the streets in question to the Park board, little doubt is felt that the board will accept them. Considering the agitation among Dearborn avenue property-owners over the projected construction of a trolley line in that street it is thought there will be little hesitation on their part in agreeing to the same conditions as have the State street residents.

Commissioner May, in discussing the matter yesterday, said:

"Being only one member of the Park board, I of course cannot say what action the board is likely to take with reference to the two streets, but I can conceive of no objection being raised to accepting them if the same conditions are agreed to as in the case of State street. The question of traffic is a very important one. I am of the opinion it would be exceedingly unwise to prohibit it on the two streets. The street car companies have lines along Franklin, Wells, and Clark streets, which, of course, greatly interferes with traffic in those streets.

Would Not Forbid Teaming.

"If traffic were barred from Dearborn and La Salle avenues, which are among the main arteries leading into the north division, it would, in my opinion, work a decided injury to commercial interests in those sections. We are all agreed as to the broad proposition of keeping traffic from residence streets as far as possible, but Chicago owes its greatness to its business interests and we are bound to consider everything which has any bearing upon them. One of the distinctive features of the petition of the State street property-owners was the agreement to permit traffic on that street, and I think the same condition should be observed with reference to Dearborn and La Salle avenues. There has been no definite time fixed upon for the joint meeting of the Boulevard committee of the board and the State street property-owners to consider the contract to be submitted by the committee to the property-owners, but I presume it will be some time within a week."

OPPOSE THE "ACTORS' UNION."

Players at the Local Theaters Think the Proposed Scheme Would Not Succeed.

Actors now playing in Chicago do not consider practical the proposition emanating from New York to form a union of players to fight the so-called theatrical trust. The plan is said to be for members of the proposed union to decline to be booked by the trust. They will insist on dealing direct with managers.

Jeff De Angelis, one of the stars in the comic opera "The Wedding Day," at the Columbia, said:

"It is the first I ever heard of it. It strikes me as being visionary. In the first place, the syndicate or trust is made up of theatrical managers, so that, in dealing with them, actors would be dealing directly with the trust. Actors themselves could do nothing in the matter of booking—that rests with the managers of theatrical companies. With reference to the middlemen, I presume Klaw & Erlanger are the ones referred to, for they do most of that kind of work. Theatrical managers have concluded they can make better arrangements as to routes through them than by independent action. I do not believe that any union of actors could be made to work satisfactorily."

Richard Golden, who is playing in the "Isle of Champagne" company at the Schiller, said:

"It is visionary and absurd. Actors could never form a union that would last. They are the most impracticable business people in the world."

SERGT. HOWARD IS PROMOTED

His Good Record Induces Chief Kipley to Return Him to Detective Headquarters—Williams Reduced.

Patrol Sergeant Thomas Howard of the Desplaines Street Station was last night promoted by Chief Kipley to be Sergeant of Detective Sergeants at the City Hall. The promotion is due to the good work Howard has done since he was transferred to Desplaines street by the Chief's first general order. Sergeant Howard takes the place held by Sergeant Ben Williams for ten years. Williams was, by the same order, reduced to patrol sergeant and transferred to Desplaines street.

Sergeant Howard figured in several desperate fights with thieves during his stay on the West Side. A few weeks ago he captured "Skippy" Rohan, wanted in St. Louis for murder, after a running fight lasting over an hour. Policeman and crook fired a score of shots, and when Rohan was captured it was found he was seriously wounded. Some time before Sergeant Howard had a similar encounter with three thugs in a buggy. They escaped after a long chase, but were subsequently arrested.

The numerous holdups in the down-town district have aroused Chief Colleran. Last night he lectured the men of his district in the roll-call room and told them they would have to be more alert or be transferred. During the month 622 arrests were made by his sixty men.

LOSES BONDS WORTH $14,000.

Customer of E. L. Brewster & Co. Mourns a Bundle of St. Paul Railroad Securities.

Considerable commotion was caused in financial circles yesterday afternoon when it became noised about that a local customer of the banking firm of Edward L. Brewster & Co., 209 La Salle street, had lost Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul first mortgage 5 per cent bonds to the value of $14,000.

As soon as it became known that the securities were not to be found the loser notified Manager Russell of the Brewster firm, and payment of the bonds was stopped, telegrams being sent to New York and notices to local houses.

The lost bonds are quoted at 120. Mr. Russell declined to reveal the name of the owner.

Gallagher Knocks Out Needham.

Vallejo, Cal., Dec. 2.--Danny Needham and Billy Gallagher, both of whom ranked as top notchers a few years ago, met tonight in the old Farragut Theater here before a large crowd and Needham was knocked out in the first round. It was to have been a twenty round contest at catch weights. Both were in excellent condition upon entering the ring, Needham weighing 145 and Gallagher 149. The baseball umpire, Jim McDonald, refereed.

Fac-Simile Signature Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper of every bottle of Castoria.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

WEST SIDE IN GLOOM.

Lights Extinguished on Fifteen Miles of Streets.

PLUNGED INTO DARKNESS

Main Switch Board at the Power House Burns Out.

SPARK STARTS THE BLAZE.

Fifteen miles of West Side business streets were plunged into total darkness for a half-hour last night between 9 and 10 o'clock by the burning out of the main switch board at the city electric power-house at Halsted and Harrison streets.

An electric spark from a wire started a blaze in the rear of the switch board and before it could be extinguished there was a flash and a slight explosion and six of the twelve main circuits were broken. Over 200 arc lights were cut off in an instant. It was the most serious accident of the kind since the plant was started two years ago.

C. B. Ellicott, Superintendent of the City Telegraph, was at the City Hall when the break occurred. A telephone message reached him within three minutes and in another minute he was on his way to the power-house as fast as one of Chief Swenie's fire patrol horses could travel over dark streets. Within twenty minutes after his arrival the broken circuits were closed with temporary wires and the lights started again.

List of Streets Affected.

The foloiwng streets were affected:

Washington boulevard from the river to Ogden avenue.

Ogden avenue from Washington boulevard to Twelfth street.

Madison street from the river to Western avenue.

Halsted street from Harrison street to Washington street.

Blue Island avenue from Halsted to Twelfth street.

Van Buren street from Halsted to the river.

The "river circuit" from Harrison to Lake street.

Many Pedestrians Tumble.

During the half hour of "Egyptian darkness" thousands of bewildered pedestrians stumbled and groped their way along slippery pavements in fear of open coal holes and other pitfalls. Gripmen and motormen slackened the speed of street cars and kept up a continual ringing of gongs. Drivers of vehicles did not attempt to move faster than a walk, and many pulled up beside the curb and waited for light. Policemen gripped clubs and pistols in the expectation of a sudden boom in the holdup business, and everybody gave everybody else at least half the sidewalk in passing. Crowds gathered about drug stores and other business places, and hundreds inquired at police and fire alarm stations to learn the cause of the trouble.

Just when things began to assume a panicky state the carbon points in the arc lights on the corners began to show a red glow and a moment later the thoroughfares were again flooded with welcome light and night travelers breathed freely again.

In the meantime Superintendent Ellicott, Chief Engineer McMahon, and a number of assistants were working to repair the damaged caused by one wayward little spark. In a maze of twisting live wires the experts labored by the light of candles and torches. The burned out wires and plugs were hastily removed and new ones substituted for the night. All were soon ready except the "river circuit," which carries sixteen lights.

The Madison street line was first put right, and then the Washington boulevard and Ogden avenue circuits. The temporary repairs were made in record-breaking time, and the damage to the switchboard can be repaired without great expense.

Police Wires Crippled.

A telegraph wire at Green street and West Chicago avenue fell here the trolley lines of the West Chicago avenue street railway company yesterday afternoon at 5:30. Circuit number three in the West Chicago Avenue Station was entirely burned out and Sergeant H. F. Kreuger and Operators Daniel Ryan and Thomas Killeen were driven into the street by the dense smoke and electricity. The latter burned out the register. Returning through the smoke Sergeant Kreuger and Operator Ryan put out the fire, while Operator Killeen loosened the wires running into the station and prevented further damage. No one was hurt. The police telegraph service was crippled.

BOGUS TICKETS FOR IRISH FAIR.

Scheme to Flood the City with Them Discovered Before Many Are Sold.

A plot by means of which a gang of confidence men hoped to reap a harvest out of the coming Irish Fair by flooding the city with bogus tickets was discovered by the police yesterday afternoon when an attempt was made to sell a ticket to a saloonkeeper at Thirty-ninth and State streets. The saloonkeeper knew the man was not connected with the fair and notified the police. An investigation developed the fact that a number of the bogus tickets had been disposed of in the neighborhood. All were season tickets and were sold at a price ranging from $1 to $3. The counterfeit tickets are an excellent imitation of the real thing. Even the official seal of the directorate of the fair has been duplicated.

HOSPITAL WILL BE ENLARGED.

Meeting Held in Behalf of the Chicago Lying-In Dispensary, 298 Maxwell Street.

A meeting for the purpose of enlarging and improving the Chicago Lying-in Hospital Dispensary, 298 Maxwell street, was held yesterday in the Lexington Hotel. Those who spoke were the Rev. Dr. Thomas, Bishop Cheney, Dr. N. S. Davis Sr., Jane Addams, the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, and Dr. Emil G. Hirsch. Numerous subscription envelopes were filled. The report of the Secretary, Dr. J. B. McLee, showed that last year the dispensary had cared for 600 patients, an increase of 200 per cent over 1895, the first year of its existence.

EXPECT THE CALL DAILY.

MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WAITING FOR THE WORD.

Resident of Springfield Who Enjoys the Governor's Confidence Says the Special Session Is Slated for Dec. 15—State Executive Due in Chicago Before Many Hours—Trouble Ahead Unless Revenue Reform Is Considered as Well as Apportionment.

The members of the General Assembly, Republicans and Democrats alike, are waiting anxiously Governor Tanner's call for a special session. They are led to believe that it is only a question of a few hours. It is generally understood, however, that the Legislature will be called on Dec. 15, and the call will not only embrace apportionment but revenue reform and several other matters.

A resident of Springfield who enjoys the Governor's confidence said yesterday to a representative of THE TRIBUNE:

"The session will be called for the 15th day of December. I know what I am talking about when I make this statement. Springfield is a peculiar place, and business interests there naturally keep in close touch with the administration in power. Everybody there believes that the session will meet on the 15th day of the present month. They glean this information from little items of gossip picked up around the Governor's office. The Capitol is being put in proper condition for the session. Nothing will be considered at that session except Senatorial apportionment bills. The idea of the administration is to adjourn under the gavel so soon as the Senatorial apportionment bill shall have passed both branches of the General Assembly."

Governor Expected in Chicago.

The Governor is expected in Chicago before many hours to look over the apportionment projects. The statement that revenue reform is the least of many things that are on his mind finds corroboration from many quarters. The idea of his administration is to get an apportionment through and then adjourn the session whether or no.

While every Republican wants a new apportionment there are many who will insist on changes in the law respecting valuation and listing of property for taxation. Governor Tanner might as well make up his mind that if he attempts to adjourn the session after the passage of a Senatorial apportionment bill and without an effort to amend the revenue law, there will be more trouble in Sangamon County than ever he knew before. The members will resent bitterly any attempt to carry such a scheme into effect. The feeling is so strong that the fate of the apportionment bill will be in danger unless the Legislature is given to understand in an authoritative way that revenue reform is also to be a subject of proper consideration, and not a subterfuge.

No Committee Meeting Called.

No effort has yet been made to bring about a conference of the special committee appointed to consider the new Senatorial apportionment bill. In speaking of the matter Representative Shanahan said:

"I have as yet received no notification of any such meeting. I have collected all the maps and other data necessary to the consideration of this question. I had a talk the other day with Senator McCloud, who is on the committee with me, and he said after a time he expected to confer with Senators Dwyer and Crawford relative to the matter. I have heard nothing since from Senator McCloud, but I doubt not the matter will be taken up in due season."

Senator Dwyer said:

"No meeting of the committee has as yet been called. I expect there will be one after a while and I have no doubt that an amicable agreement can be reached on the question of apportionment."

The Democrats will fight the apportionment. So soon as the official call is issued their State Central committee will hold a conference with the joint steering committee of the House and Senate. This meeting will map out a plan of action to be followed when the Legislature shall have convened in special session. Judging from the talk of some of the Democrats, they will make a determined effort to bring about changes demanded by the public in revenue laws. As might be expected they will avail themselves of every opportunity to prevent a new Senatorial apportionment bill and go before the country on a record in favor of a revision of the revenue code.

POLICEMEN SAVE 1,000 YEARS.

Big Aggregate in Ages of the Women Rescued from the Old Colored People's Home.

It was almost a thousand years that three policemen from Fiftieth Street Station saved yesterday morning. They carried out of the burning Old Colored People's Home nine old women whose ages added together amounted to almost ten times 100 years. Old Mrs. Sophia Job is said to be 120 years old, Mrs. Ellen Stuart claims 125 for her age, and Mrs. Sarah Ray 115. There were nine aged colored women in all and all were inmates of the home, 749 East Forty-sixth street.

Policemen McNamara, O'Brien, and Mansfield were on the scene of the fire five minutes after the alarm was given. They rushed up the burning stairway to the second floor and, bundling the frightened old women up in blankets, carried them safely out.

Mrs. Cole was the only one burned. Before the police could reach her the flames had coiled about her bed and burned her shoulders and limbs. All the old women, the youngest of whom was Mrs. Clarisia Crow, aged 65, were carried to a neighbor's house and then taken to the Home for the Friendless.

The Home for Old Colored People will be repaired and refitted as soon as possible, although the association in charge of the institution is sadly crippled by the fire and much in need of funds with which to carry on the work.

DRY GOODS STORE BURNED OUT.

Ashe & Co., 394 Milwaukee Avenue, Suffer Early This Morning—Damage Is $3,500.

Fire at 2 o'clock this morning in the dry goods store of Ashe & Co., 394 Milwaukee avenue, did $3,500 damage to the stock. The flames originated in the rear and spread quickly through the place. The origin of the fire is not known, but the police may investigate.

SOCIAL ILLS A TOPIC.

Beefsteak Club Hears Discussion, but Adopts No Cure.

ABT AND KLINE SPEAK.

Dr. Hirsch and Dr. Stevenson Make Brief Remarks.

THREE HUNDRED AT DINNER

"Cures for Social Ills" were proposed and discussed before the Beefsteak club last night, but none was adopted. The occasion was an annual dinner given by the members of that organization at the Standard club, Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street. One feature, of course, was the dinner, in which beefsteak held chief place on the menu. Six long tables, at which 300 men and women found seats, made an animated scene in the large dining-room. Special guests of the evening were:

Miss Jane Addams, Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, Henry D. Lloyd, John Z. White, Dr. Sarah H. Stevenson, Clarence S. Darrow, Peter Sissman.

These guests, together with Milton J. Foreman, President of the club; Israel Shrimski, Levi A. Eliel, Jacob J. Abt, and Samuel J. Kline, sat at the head table placed opposite the ends of all the others.

Mr. Shrimski Presides.

Mr. Shrimski officiated as the master of ceremonies. He introduced Messrs. Kline and Abt as the appointed speakers. Each had his address in manuscript and read it. Mr. Kline was the first to speak. He handled the subject from the standpoint of a layman who believes the ministers preach about civic wrongs and social ills without knowing much about them. At any rate, Dr. Hirsch felt called upon afterwards to criticise him in rather severe terms. Mr. Kline defended the orthodox school as against the persons he denominated the sentimental pulpit and platform orators of the present day. But he acknowledged that the trouble with the orthodox school was that it could not get the ear of the masses.

Then he talked about the increase in population outrunning the opportunities for poor people to make a comfortable living, and declared that clergymen were constantly enunciating sentiments inconsistent with the laws governing the social relations of the human family. "What we want and must have," he went on, "is more education that will teach the people to think for themselves—an education that will enable every one to adapt his powers to a definite end. Improvement must come from within, not from without."

Dr. Hirsch in Reply.

When Dr. Hirsch was called upon he proceeded to attack Mr. Kline and riddle his paper. He defended the modern ministers by declaring that their sermons and their works were doing more to lift up the downtrodden than any other agency in the world.

"I can tell you," said he "that the trinity of improvidence, indolence, and incapacity has a good deal to do with the social ills that confront us. I can assure Mr. Kline and those that believe as he does that the new science has left behind the one sided dogmatism of the Manchester school. Every man is an arbiter of his own destiny. Economics without ethics is a presumption and a curse. Personal responsibility is my cure for social ills."

Dr. Hirsch then related how he as well as other ministers had gone into the slums to get material for his sermons and he declared he would continue to preach humanity as being of more consequence than all the millions of millionaires, whether those who hire him liked it or not.

Agitators Not Harmful.

Mr. Abt's treatment of the subject was from a scientific standpoint. He took the ground that the idealist, the dreamer, the professional social reformer, and the agitator were not dangerous to society, as they are engaged in an endeavor to solve the problem. "Who can say," he added, "that there is a cure for the ills we complain of? Humane consideration of each for each will lead to their mitigation."

John Z. White advocated the single tax theory that only the owners of land should bear the burdens of taxation. "The faculty Charles T. Yerkes exerts in acquiring property," said he, "does not carry joy to the hearts of those who work for him. As this city grows his franchises become more valuable, and he should pay into the public treasury tribute commensurate with the increase. Give men an opportunity at the natural source of wealth, the soil, and then make laws that no man shall be the slave of another, and the cure will come. Then we will have a free and equal people."

Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson said: "Our ideals are all wrong. I would not say that either poverty or wealth is a social evil. I am at a loss to find out what we mean by social ills. I could find on the Lake Shore drive as serious social ills as in the slums. If we can get higher ideals into the minds of the young they will be safe all through life."

Mr. Sissman, the last speaker, gave an account of the life among those who labor twelve to fifteen hours a day to make a living.

SMALL DEALERS' PLAN GROWS.

Propose to Unite for Advertising and Buying to Better Compete with Department Stores.

The Cook County Business-Men's association met last night in the Great Northern Hotel and decided to push the work of ward and precinct organization in connection with the anti-department store crusade, inaugurated at the last meeting. The object of the association is to combat the department stores, and it proposes to elect men to the Legislature pledged to the cause. Unequal taxation, the suppression of child labor, and coöperation of labor unions are also issues upon which the organization intends to interest itself. William F. Stanton placed before the association a plan to combat the department stores. According to it the smaller merchants are to band together in an advertising and buying syndicate to meet the department stores on an equal footing. The ward and precinct plan has met with favor in the few districts in which the scheme has been tried.

TO ASK FOR PROTECTION.

UNDERTAKERS TO ORGANIZE FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT.

Meeting Called for Next Monday at Which It Is Proposed to Request the Legislature to Enact a Law Requiring Examination and License in Order to Practice the Art of Embalming Within Cook County—Several Are Invited.

The undertakers are preparing to organize and take a hand in politics. They have a legislative plum in view, and are going after it methodically and energetically. They want protection. They think the business is too free in its opportunities and too tempting to the laity. They want the Legislature to put up the bars, requiring a State examination and a State license, and they want the examination to be thorough.

An advertisement has been placed in various Chicago newspapers calling a meeting of the undertakers of Cook County, to be held at Hall 5, 83 Madison street, on Monday, Dec. 6, at 3 o'clock p. m. and inviting the press to be present. This notice is signed by Frank Ketcham, an undertaker at 840 Garfield boulevard. At Mr. Ketcham's place of business it was learned that this is not a meeting of the Undertakers' association, but is intended to be a mass-meeting or all the undertakers of the county.

Officers of the State Undertakers' association will be present and an effort will be made to get all those in the business to join together to procure legislation which will forbid any person from practicing the art of embalming or undertaking without a license from the State Board of Health, this license to be issued only to those passing a satisfactory examination.

Those interested point out that other States have such a law and that it is proper that a man to whom is intrusted the important function of disposing of the dead should be properly qualified, and that safeguards should be thrown about undertaking as well as other lines of business.

As it is now they say any person can take charge of a dead body regardless of his knowledge of sanitary rules, and that this is a menace to the public health. What is needed, they think, is fewer undertakers and better ones.

A. B. Perrigo, Fred Klaner, and other undertakers said last night they knew nothing of the meeting or its objects.

CARBOLIC ACID IN HIS EYES.

Attorney Lynch of Oconto, Wis., May Lose His Sight by the Act of a Woman.

Oconto, Wis., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—As a result of carbolic acid having been thrown in his face by a woman last night, City Attorney P. J. Lynch may lose the sight of one eye and is in danger of being otherwise disfigured for life. Mr. Lynch was in front of the store of Goodrich, Martineau & Co., last evening and was about to enter, when, it is alleged, a woman with a black cloak and a black fascinator over her face, concealing her identity, came by. Upon passing him the woman grabbed a can which was being carried by a boy who accompanied her, and threw the contents into Lynch's face.

The stuff proved to be carbolic acid, and burned his eyes and face quite badly. His left eye suffered the more, and while at present it looks as if the sight will only be impaired, it is possible he may lose the sight of that eye.

Suspicious circumstances led to the arrest this morning of Mrs. Rosa A. Sharp, owner and editor of the Inquirer, a weekly paper published here, as the alleged perpetrator of the assault. She was arraigned before Justice Jones this morning, but hearing was postponed until Dec. 9. Bonds were fixed at $1,000.

MGR. SCHROEDER IS TO RESIGN.

Pope Leo Declines to Interfere with the Action of the Trustees of the Catholic University.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The purposes of Rome concerning the case of Mgr. Schroeder of the Catholic University have been made known to the Catholic authorities in this country. It is understood that the Vatican neither will approve nor disapprove the action of the Board of Directors of the Catholic University, as it is felt that such approval or disapproval would lead to further irritation and scandal. It has been deemed best to close the whole controversy as speedily as possible and without formal orders from Rome, which would humiliate one side or the other. To that end an understanding has been reached that Mgr. Schroeder will resign within the present scholastic year and probably at an early day. The resignation will be accepted.

Mgr. Schroeder gave assurances to the University board that he would resign if the Pope permitted him to do so, and no further doubt exists as to this permission being given.

MAY POSTPONE CONFERENCE.

Coal Miners Have No Right to Sign an Agreement Until the National Convention Meets.

Columbus, O., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—By the terms of the agreement between the coal operators and miners upon the settlement of the recent strike a joint conference is scheduled for this month to agree upon the mining rate for the coming year. Now that the date for the conference is approaching the miners' officials realize that they are not empowered to enter into a new agreement with the operators, and will not be until the national convention meets in January and decides upon the rate to be demanded for 1898.

For that reason it seems necessary that the convention should be held prior to the joint conference, in order to secure the best results. President Ratchford will communicate with the operators' committee and request a postponement of the date, and in the event that the request is declined the National board will be called upon to decide the advisability of calling a special national conference.

TWO KILLED IN STREET DUEL.

Feud at Horatio, Ark., Ends in the Tragic Death of a Doctor and His Brother.

Nashville, Ark., Dec. 2.—Details of a terrible street duel at Horatio, in which one man was killed outright and another fatally wounded, reached here today. The dead man is Dr. Smith, a prominent physician of that place, and the man fatally wounded is J. J. Smith, a prominent business-man of Horatio and a brother of the dead doctor.

The killing was done by W. W. Milwee, also of Horatio, one of the wealthiest men in the town and a man noted for his fearlessness and bravery. The tragedy was the culmination of a feud of long standing.

NEW RUBBER COMPANY FORMED

Unconfirmed Report That It Will Be an Active Competitor of the Trust.

Articles of incorporation were taken out at Springfield yesterday for the Diamond Rubber company with a capital stock of $300,000. The incorporators are W. D. Oppenheimer, W. D. Holden, and H. H. C. Miller. They are all attorneys. They declared that their connection with the company was purely legal and refused to divulge any information concerning it. It was alleged that the new company was the initiative step in building an active competitor for the rubber trust, but no authority for this report could be found.

Cement Masonry on Drainage Canal.

T. T. Johnson, Assistant Chief Engineer, will deliver a free lecture on "Cement Masonry as Used on the Drainage Canal" at Lewis Institute at 8 o'clock this evening.

Perfect Dining Car Service via Northwestern line between Chicago, St. Paul, and Minneapolis. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street, and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.



A steam-heated flat.

That's what he's trying to be.

A good ulster's better and more reliable—because when you turn it on, or put it on, you get immediate results.

Same with our all-wool underwear—or our winter suits—immediate results, the kind you want.

Lasting results, too, if you wear the Rogers, Peet & Co. clothes.

Ulsters, $10 to $35—R., P. & Co. qualities start at $20.

Overcoats, $10 to $50—R., P. & Co. qualities start at $15.

Winter Suits, $12 to $35—R., P. & Co. qualities start at $15.

Winter Underwear in great variety of styles and sizes—$1 a garment and upward.

F. M. ATWOOD,
N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark Sts.

Guard Yourself



OLD UNDEROOF RYE

A STIMULANT OF HIGHEST MERIT.

A Bulwark of Defense

Against Snow, Sleet and Wintry Blasts.

Pronounced by connoisseurs without an equal in the world.

BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston.

"How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

EDUCATIONAL.

METROPOLITAN Business College

Cor. Michigan-ave. and Monroe-st., Chicago, Ill.

Thorough instruction. Strict discipline. Elegant fire-proof building. Call or send for prospectus.

Next Term Opens Jan. 3. O. M. POWERS, Pres.

DEVELOP YOUR MEMORY. Instantaneous Memorizing Taught. Rev. P. M. Clarendon's Analytical System for Memorizing and Acquiring Knowledge. Develops memory, cures diffidence, and prevents mind wandering. Day and evening classes. Lessons by mail. 1511 Masonic Temple.

OSTEOPATHY

The new science of drugless healing. For particulars or treatment or scholarship call or address CHICAGO SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY, 8th floor Auditorium Building. Sanitarium in connection. J. SULLIVAN HOWARD, M.D., Supt.

WEST INDIA CRUISES FROM NEW YORK.

The Elegant Passenger Steamers
S. S. PRETORIA, 3,800 tons, sails Feb. 1, Mar. 29.
MADIANA, 3,000 tons, sails Jan. 12, Feb. 16.
Specially fitted with electric lights, baths, and all latest improvements. For St. Thomas, Santa Cruz, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, Trinidad, Jamaica, and Demerara.

For beauty of scenery and perfection of ultimate this trip is unsurpassed. For illustrated pamphlets giving rates of passage and all information, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 Broadway, New York. Or to ARTHUR AHERN, Mgr'r, Quebec, Canada. THOS. COOK & SONS, 234 So. Clark-st., Chicago.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

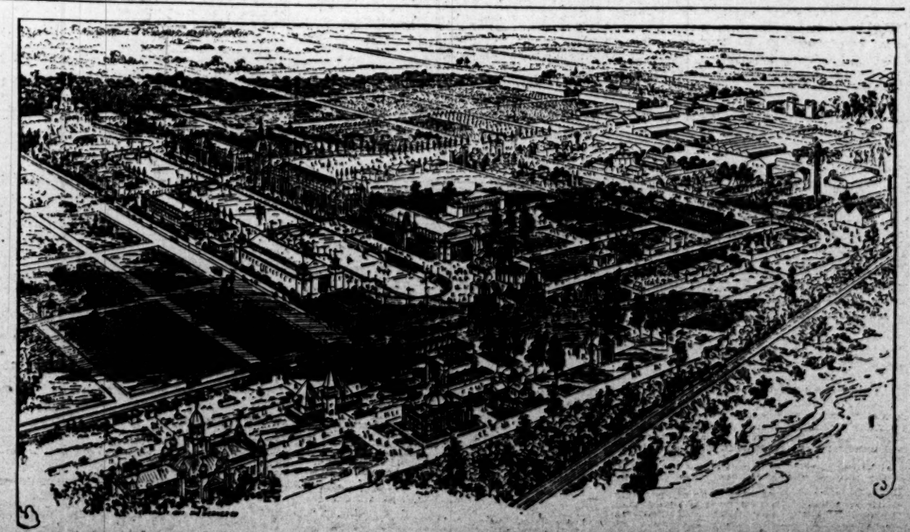
Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

HAIR Dressing, Manicuring, Shampooing, Facial Massage, Hairdressing, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs.

E. BURNHAM, 71 and 73 ...



FIRST OFFICIAL BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE OMAHA EXPOSITION, JUNE TO NOVEMBER, 1898.

flat.
...'s trying to
... better and
...cause when
...r put it on,
...results.
... all-wool un-
... winter suits
...ts, the kind
... too, if you
... Peet & Co.
P. & Co. qualities
P. & Co. qualities
—R., P. & Co. quali
...t variety of styles
...upward.
...WOOD,
...nd Clark Sts.
...ourself
...OLD
...EROOF
...RYE
STIMULANT OF HIGHEST MERIT.
...Defense
...d Wintry Blasts.
...isseurs without ... world.
...BY
...ORS
...ured babies and ... warm bath with ...le application of ... great skin cure ... treatment ... scaly, and ... scalp, and blood.
...ura
...NAL.
...OLITAN
...College
...roe-st., Chicago, Ill.
... discipline. Elegant ... for prospectus.
...M. POWERS, Prin.
Instantaneous Memorizing Taught.
...PATHY
...SES FROM NEW YORK.
...S OF PEOPLE
...SLOW'S ... SYRUP ... TEETHING.

TWO FROM THE EAST

Jennings' Entries Surprise Ingleside Crowd.

BEAT WESTERN HORSES.

Miss Lynah and Imported Tripping Show Much Speed.

LIBERTINE ALL BUT LEFT.

Trainer Hanna Accused of "Doping" Old Saugus at Pimlico.

TOD SLOANE DENIES A REPORT.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—W. B. Jennings, the New York horseman, uncorked two good things at Ingleside today which make three in four starts. Miss Lynah, who was as good as 20 to 1 at the close, landed the second race at six furlongs, beating Montgomery easily, while imported Tripping, as good as 6 to 1, defeated Satsuma in a hard drive in the third race.

It was a bad day for favorites, as the talent went wrong in all but two races. Novia realized the expectations of the talent by winning the first race from Defiant in easy style. The knowing ones received a hard jolt in the second race. Montgomery was a strong favorite and led into the stretch, when Miss Lynah went to the front and won as she pleased by nearly two lengths. The books thought Lynah was not up to a race and laid odds of from 6 to 30 to 1 against her. Zamar ran a game race and was third. Satsuma looked certain to win the third and was well backed at 6 to 5. Tripping spoiled the game by winning in a neck and neck finish by a nose. Denny killed himself in a race with France in the first part and was a bad third. McLight, the favorite, won the fourth from Song and Dance. Aquinas made a fast pace in the first six furlongs, but was all out at the end and just captured the show.

The last race brought out a great field. Libertine was the favorite at 8 to 5. Leora was a well-played long shot, the price being 20 to 1. It was a bad start, in which Libertine and Leora were virtually left. Dr. Sharp won out in the stretch from Bellicoso. Libertine ran a good race and finished fifth.

Ingleside Summaries Dec. 2.

Weather fine. Track fast.

First race, 5½ furlongs, maiden 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¾	Str.	Fn.
5–2	Novia, 107 [Thorpe]	5	3h	2n	1⁴
12–1	Defiant, 105 [Conley]	10	5½	4h	2¹½
20–1	Moringa, 107 [Wilson]	2	1h	1h	3¹½

Time, 1:09½. Zapata, 113 pounds; Twinkler, 113; Himera, 103; The Dipper, 113; Perugia, 115; Flacon, 113; Flushington, 110; Ping, 118; Fallen Princess, 107; Brambella, 103; and Dr. Marks, 115, finished as named. Good start. Won easily. Second and third driving. Novia was easily the best. Flacon showed speed in the first part, but stopped. Perugia ran well.

Second race, 6 furlongs, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
20–1	M. Lynah, 104 [H.M'in]	1	2¹½	2⁸	2⁵	1¹½
8–5	Montg'ery, 104 [Th'pe]	3	1h	1n	1h	2⁶
5–1	Zamar II., 104 [C'nley]	8	8	8	7³	3²

Time, 1:14. Lone Princess, 102 pounds; Moylan, 106; Montallage, 104; Polish, 102; and Emma D., 109, finished as named. Good start. Won easily. Second and third driving. Miss Lynah simply ran Montgomery to a standstill. Zamar off badly, but could not have won.

Third race, 1⅛ miles:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
4–1	Tripping, 100 [Clawson]	2	5	4h	4²	1n
6–5	Satsuma, 112 [Jones]	1	3¹	3¹½	3½	2⁶
3–1	J. Denny, 107 [Piggott]	5	2n	2⁴½	1h	3¹

Time, 1:55. Don Luis, 78 pounds; and France, 99, also ran. Good start. Won driving. Denny and France killed themselves in the first part. Clawson outfinished Jones.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
4–5	McLight, 108 [Piggott]	1	2¹	2½	2h	1n
6–1	S. and Dance, 105 [Cl'on]	6	5⁶	5⁷	5⁵	2²
5–1	Aquinas, 96 [Woods]	2	1½	1¹	1¹	3h

Time, 1:42½. Joe Ferry, 108 pounds; Devil's Dream, 104; and Wawona, 105, finished as named. Good start. Won driving. Aquinas ran well for six furlongs. Last three outclassed.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
5–1	Dr. Sharp, 99 [Clawson]	3	4³	3⁴	3¹½	1½
5–1	Bellicoso, 122 [Jones]	2	1⁴	1⁴	1¹½	2²
7–1	Dunboy, 114 [Martin]	1	3¹	4h	4³	3⁷

Time, 1:01. Imp. Missioner, 99 pounds; Libertine, 122; Prince Blazes, 99; Leora, 119; and Dr. Bernays, 96, finished as named. Poor start. Won cleverly. Bellicoso got a flying start. Libertine and Leora were practically left. Leora ran like a streak, but died at the end.

Today's Entries.

First race, 1 mile—B. and W., 101 pounds; Una Colorado, 107; Santuzza, 107; Hohenzollern, 101; Summertime, 107; Atticus, 98.

Second race, ¾ mile—Free Will, 105 pounds; Charles Boots, 105; Hyman, 105; Jack Martin, 105; Snowdown, 105; Heritage, 105; Silver State, 105; Miss Ruth, 105; Elano, 105; R. Q. Ban, 108; Schultz, 108; Gold Bug, 108; Harry O., 105; Navy Blue, 105; Senator Morrill, 108; Kamsin, 105.

Third race, ¾ mile—Col. Dan, 89 pounds; Highland Ball, 102; Einstein, 89; Plan, 86; San Mateo, 112; Be Happy, 86; Attainment, 94; Catawba, 86; Spunwell, 89; Melvin Burnham, 89; Outlay, 89; Marplot, 89.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles—Gov. Budd, 100 pounds; Don Clarencio, 94; Meadowlark, 101; Souffle, 104; Grady, 109.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Elmer F., 112 pounds; Yemen, 105; Easel, 108; Charles A., 105; Last Chance, 108; Geo. F. Smith, 108; Palmerston, 108; Zuene, 105; Mainstay, 115; Monitor, 108; St. Aignon, 105; Imp. Ivy, 108; Tim Murphy, 108; Torsion, 105; Don Fulano, 108; Zarro, 105; La Mascota, 105; Veragua, 105.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Los Prietos, 109 pounds; Uncle Collis, 104; Count of Flanders, 107; St. Calatine, 109; St. Philip, 104; Fonsavannah, 107.

THINK OLD SAUGUS WAS DOPED.

Investigation of Trainer Hanna at Pimlico—Find a Laudanum Bottle in the Stall.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—Another big crowd saw good racing at Pimlico today despite the rather sticky track. The talent managed to guess right only twice. The stewards, on request of Mr. Gray, owner of Old Saugus, are investigating an alleged "doping" of that horse on Wednesday. Old Saugus has been in charge of Trainer Hanna. Gray says the horse acted badly and he found an empty laudanum bottle in the stall. Pending the questioning of Jockey Hopkins, who had the mount on Wednesday, and who was absent today, the stewards did not act.

First race, 2-year-olds, ¾ mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
[illegible]	P. Ch'bray, 104 [J'kson]	4	2h	2¹	2¹	1h
[illegible]	Filament, 107 [Maher]	1	1h	1¹	1¹	2¹½
[illegible]	Arbitrator, 107 [Hewitt]	6	9	6	8	3³

Time, 1:05. Ellerslie Belle, Mrs. Reeves and Yaphank [coupled], Whirlpool, Vincent S., Taunton, Palmy Days, and Stone Step also ran.

Second race, 6 furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
[illegible]	Klepper, 103 [O'Leary]	1	2²	2½	2¹	1h
[illegible]	S. Africa, 113 [Irving]	3	1h	1¹	1½	2¹
[illegible]	Tremargo, 111 [N'str'nd]	6	4h	4h	4¹	3h

Time, 1:16¾. Braw Lad, Hurl, Prompt, and Lambent also ran.

Third race, selling, 2-year-olds, 5½ furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
[illegible]	Babieca, 94 [Maher]	5	1h	1½	1²	1h
[illegible]	Wardell, 109 [J. Sl'k]	4	2¹	2¹½	2h	2½
[illegible]	Long Acre, 99 [G'igan]	8	8	7	5h	3³

Time, 1:10. Whistling Coon, Homelike, Our Breezy, Senator McCarren, and Ortolan also ran. Start good. Won driving.

Fourth race, handicap, 1 mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
[illegible]	Sun Up, 109 [Hewitt]	6	6	5h	4h	1½
[illegible]	Premier, 126 [Caylie]	2	2h	3h	3h	2²
[illegible]	Debride, 100 [Forbes]	4	4²	2½	2½	3¹

Time, 1:45. Bromo, Plantain, and Miss Tenny also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
[illegible]	Monroe, 101 [O'L'ry]	6	6	6	5½	1h
[illegible]	Squan, 107 [Forbes]	2	4½	3½	2¹	2¹
[illegible]	Abingdon, 97 [J. Slack]	5	5²	5²	3h	3h

Time, 1:45¼. Mohawk Prince, Campania, Counsellor Howe, Kinnarra, Free Lance, and Beau Ideal also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, 5 furlongs—High Hoe, Sagacity, Julia, Princess India, Tabouret, My Maryland, Woodranger, Byron Cross, Beekman, 104 pounds; Arbitrator, Brentwood, The Cad, Whistling Coon, General Maceo, Stone Step, 107; Lillian Maxwell, 97; Pink Chambrey, 90.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Lambent, 115 pounds; Fincala, Klepper, 110; Fischer, Ten Spot, 109; Oceana, Red Spider, 101; Continental, Master James, 112; Salaire, 108; Father Bill, Endeavor, 108.

Third race, 1 mile—Mrs. Reeves, 87 pounds; Kensington, Olifred, Lady Dainty, Mary Jones, Musketeer, Esherdown, Felishe, 102; Atlantic King, 105.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Crayon, 97 pounds; Dog Town, 100; Trumbridge, Charmeuse, 97; Duchess Annette, Stone Step, Deal, 95.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Her Own, 93 pounds; Summer Sea, 97; Taranto, 102; Mount Washington, 98; Rossifer, 98; Dalgretti, 100; Alarum, 118; Waterman, Abingdon, 101; Maurice, 108; Lansdale, 108.

Sloane Denies a Contract with Wales.

[Copyright, 1897, by Publishing Company, New York World.]

London, Dec. 2.—[Special.]—"There is no truth whatever in my reported engagements for the English racing season next year," said Tod Sloane to the World representative today at Newmarket. "I have not been offered or accepted a retainer from the Prince of Wales or any other race horse owner, because I intend to fulfill my American contracts next year."

"But English owners would be glad to have your services?"

"Well, I have done my best for those I have ridden for, but it is understood I cannot accept engagements here next season. I have had a fine time and shall certainly come back again. I am off for America next week."

MALLEY IS PRESIDENT.

UNANIMOUSLY CHOSEN CHIEF OF THE L. A. W. CONSULATE.

Delegate from the Woodlawn Cycling Club Succeeds Charles E. Randall as Executive of the organization—John Siman of the Plzens Vice President and Frank W. Moulton of the C. C. C. Is Secretary-Treasurer—National League Election.

William C. Malley of the Woodlawn Cycling club was unanimously chosen President of the Chicago consulate of the League of American Wheelmen for the year 1898 last night at the annual meeting of that organization at the headquarters in Medinah Temple. With him were elected John Siman of the Plzen Cycling club as Vice President and Frank W. Moulton of the Chicago Cycling club as Secretary-Treasurer.

The newly elected officers are in full accord with the State administration under the leadership of Chief Consul William H. Arthur, and the prospects for united action along the lines laid down as the purpose of the consulate seem the brightest since the consulate was organized.

The annual meeting was a quiet affair. There was no opposition to the members put up, and the only chance for a contest was when E. J. Foss nominated Burley B. Ayers for the position of Secretary-Treasurer in opposition to Frank Moulton. Mr. Ayers said he thought a change was advisable, and as Mr. Foss declined to withdraw the nomination it was thrown out by the fact that Foss was not eligible to make a nomination, not being a regular member of the consulate.

The retiring President, Charles E. Randall, outlined the difficulties which had beset the consulate in the dissensions of the last year and remarked that the united factions now ought to accomplish great work. The most important part of his speech was in regard to the national elections to be held in St. Louis in February and was elicited by the remark that the only chance for dissension would be over this event, but he thought some one in the consulate ought to represent Illinois on the national ticket. The contest will probably arise in the choice of delegates, as there is the same division over candidates for the national Presidency which marked the division elections.

Mr. Malley has attained prominence in other branches of sport besides cycling, being better known as Michigan's famous tackle, and the last fall has helped coach the Ann Arbor team. He is a warm personal friend of William H. Arthur, Chief Consul, and his fellow-members on the ticket elected are also of the same faction. Mr. Malley, in his inaugural speech, said the watchword of the consulate would be 15,000 league members.

It was announced at the meeting that F. L. Childs of the Illinois Cycling club would be appointed attorney for the division. He is a graduate of the University of Nebraska, and played guard on the football eleven during the seasons of '90 and '91.

Chief Consul Arthur has done considerable work already in the way of increasing league membership. He has a movement started in the Town of Richmond to organize a league club. He visited this town, near his summer home at Twin Lakes, and found the cyclists were in total ignorance of the L. A. W. A wheelman named O. E. Harrison will take charge of the work of organizing a league club there.

American Wheels Are Barred.

London, Dec. 2.—The Hon. Sir Ford North, Judge of the Chancery of the High Court of Justice, today refused an application to enjoin the national cycle show, which opens at the Crystal Palace tomorrow, from holding its exhibition unless it includes American machines. The petitioner was allotted space, which was subsequently withdrawn when it became known that he intended to exhibit American wheels.

Justice North, in rendering his decision, said that if the plaintiff succeeded at a trial of the case he would be entitled to substantial damages, but it would be an injustice to the defendants to order a specific performance.

YALE AND CORNELL TO CONFER.

Answer to the Blue's Challenge for a Crew Race Not Decisive—To Be Decided Later.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 2.—All the facts to the negotiations for a race between Yale and Cornell crews have been made public. The challenge, which was from Yale, was forwarded to Ithaca last Saturday, and suggested a race at New London next spring, a week or ten days after the Yale-Harvard race at the same place, an alternative proposition being that Cornell join with the other two universities and make a triangular contest, it being understood, however, that Harvard's consent to this latter plan is yet to be obtained. Cornell's reply, received yesterday, was not conclusive, but intimated a desire for a conference. This, it is understood, Yale is ready to concede.

Yale's first obligation called for the completion of negotiations with Harvard, with whom, by virtue of a five years' agreement, she was bound to race. For the Yale-Harvard race the New London course was unhesitatingly named, and immediately after this point had been settled Yale prepared her challenge to Cornell, naturally naming the Thames as the course.

Yale will go to the proposed conference prepared to extend to Cornell the most sportsmanlike courtesies, and believing that the New-Yorkers will meet them in a similar spirit. Yale desires a race with Cornell, and such a contest is so far assured as to be lacking only in details, which will unquestionably be satisfactorily agreed upon.

South Side Indoor Ball League.

A meeting of the Schedule committee of the South Side Amateur Indoor Baseball league was held at the Bankers' Athletic association last night at which a schedule for the season was adopted. Those present were: R. L. Welch, George Wilkes, Englewood Wheelmen Athletics; B. W. Everett, Bankers' Athletic Auxiliary; William Frederickson, Woodlawn Cycling club; W. C. T. Matthieson, Independent Cycling club; P. J. Ray, Four Leaf Cycling club; S. B. Masters, Oakland club. The league is to be on a strictly amateur basis and players participating in games of another indoor league are barred. The officers are: R. L. Welch, President; William Frederickson, Vice President; S. B. Masters, Secretary Treasurer; P. J. Ray, B.W. Everett, F. Sanderson, W. C. T. Matthieson, and H. E. Bonfield, directors. Following is the schedule:

Dec. 15. Four Leaf vs. Woodlawn.
Dec. 17. Englewood vs. Independents.
Dec. 17. Oakland vs. Bankers.
Dec. 21. Bankers vs. Englewood.
Dec. 22. Four Leaf vs. Oakland.
Dec. 23. Independents vs. Woodlawn.
Dec. 27—Woodlawn vs. Oakland.
Dec. 28. Bankers vs. Independents.
Dec. 29. Englewood vs. Four Leaf.
Jan. 3. Oakland vs. Englewood.
Jan. 4. Independents vs. Four Leaf.
Jan. 7. Woodlawn vs. Bankers.
Jan. 11. Four Leaf vs. Bankers.
Jan. 12. Oakland vs. Independents.
Jan. 13. Woodlawn vs. Englewood.
Jan. 17. Independents vs. Englewood.
Jan. 19. Four Leaf vs. Woodlawn.
Jan. 21. Bankers vs. Oakland.
Jan. 24. Oakland vs. Four Leaf.
Jan. 25. Englewood vs. Bankers.
Jan. 27. Woodlawn vs. Independents.
Jan. 31. Oakland vs. Woodlawn.
Feb. 1. Independents vs. Bankers.
Feb. 2. Four Leaf vs. Englewood.
Feb. 9. Independents vs Oakland.
Jan. 11. Bankers vs. Four Leaf.
Feb. 11. Englewood vs. Woodlawn.
Feb. 16. Four Leaf vs. Independents.
Feb. 16. Englewood vs. Oakland.
Feb. 18. Woodlawn vs. Bankers.

Englewoods Play Columbias.

The champion Englewood Wheelmen play the Columbias tonight a regular league indoor ball game at the Englewoods' clubhouse, Sixty-fifth street and Wentworth avenue. Searles and Hordell will officiate for Columbia and the long battery, Owens and McFarland, for Englewood.

Elliott Defeated by Parmelee.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—James Elliott of Kansas City was defeated in a 100 live bird shoot today by Frank Parmelee of Omaha by a score of 97 to 91. The match was for $100 a side and was shot during a violent snow-storm, which rendered good work absolutely impossible. Several hundred sporting men from this and adjacent States witnessed the match. Elliott had five birds dead out of bounds, and altogether was in miserable luck along this line.

Keenan May Race in India.

London, Dec. 2.—Lord William Beresford, who bought Mr. August Belmont's 5-year-old chestnut horse Keenan for $4,000 a few days ago, has sold the horse for $10,000. It is understood Keenan will be sent to Calcutta to compete in the race for the Viceroy's Cup.

Keenan ranked as a high-class horse in America, but was only fairly successful in his efforts in big events on this side of the water. In Gideon & Daly's colors he ran second to Bright Phœbus in the Realization two years ago. He is 5 year old, by Lisbon—Patrimony.

California to Have a $20,000 Futurity.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 2.—The California Jockey club will shortly announce the richest 2-year-old stake ever offered by a club west of New York. It will be modeled after the Futurity and enough will be added to make the race worth $20,000. It is expected that such an event will attract entries from all over the United States. California alone should be good for 400 nominations. Whether the event will be run in the spring or fall is not yet decided.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. "Topeka." E. & W
A round end, high banded collar.

COMISKEY ON ANSON.

Western League Magnate Praises the Veteran.

SUITS WESTERN LEAGUE.

St. Paul Man Opposed, However, to New Drafting Clause.

IS WORSE THAN OLD RULE.

"I have the highest regard for Captain Anson personally," said President Charles Comiskey of the St. Paul club yesterday, "and, knowing his reputation and the big following he has in baseball, I should be very glad to see him in the Western league, if he has any thought of taking a franchise in our circuit. But, as I understand it, Captain Anson has not intimated any such desire. In fact, I know nothing more than gossip to the effect that he will not continue to be at the head of the Chicago league club.

"There is no question that the Chicago club and the National league, for that matter, are under obligations to Anson," Comiskey continued. "He has been a stalwart, determined fighter; whether or not he has been a success with the club under his management during the last few years, he has certainly tried to do his best. Nobody will deny that. Anson stood by the Chicago club and the league during the brotherhood fight, and, as one who was on the other side, I will assure you that Anson was a big factor in that contest. In addition to putting up his own money, and losing it, to back the league, for everybody interested in baseball lost money that time, he was by all odds the best drawing card the league had that year.

"Now, I don't know whether Anson wants to get into our league or not. I haven't the remotest idea whether he could get a Chicago franchise if he wanted it. My impression is he would apply for a franchise in some other city if he should come into our league, but that is only a guess. I know nothing about his ideas on the subject."

None of the other Western league magnates was in the city yesterday, according to Messrs. Comiskey and Johnson, and they both insisted that the status of the eighth club in their circuit was at present such that the question could not be settled. They will have to await developments before they can decide what city takes Grand Rapids' place if that town is not in the circuit next season.

Mr. Comiskey made one statement which appears to be of some significance in the matter of Chicago's chances of getting a Western league franchise. "I am very sure," said he, "that the Western league will not accept the amendments imposed upon the minor leagues in regard to the drafting of players at the recent Philadelphia meeting; for, while the league may have seemed to favor us in that they granted the two points we asked for—restricting the number of players to be drafted from any one club to two each year and not allowing a man to be subject to draft until he has been in our league two years—these favors are more than offset by the condition imposed in the way of giving the National league a right to reclaim a 'loaned' player on thirty days' notice. Why, we would a great deal rather leave the rules as they were than to allow them to do that. With that rule in force they could wreck one of our clubs any time they wanted to and force us to do what they wanted in the way of deals. I do not fully understand whether the National league insists on this clause before it grants us the concessions we asked for, or whether they have simply requested us to make the concession in regard to loaned players; if the three changes have to live or die together I am by all means in favor of letting them die, and I think the other members of our league will think the same way about it."

The chances are the Chicago league club would be far less willing to consent to establishing a Western league club here if it was known that the clauses relating to the return of loaned players on thirty days' notice would not be accepted by the Western league, hence the significance of Magnate Comiskey's remark on that subject. The amendments to the national agreement in reference to the drafting of players agreed upon at the Philadelphia meeting were merely submitted to the minor leagues for approval and have not been incorporated into baseball law.

Manager Comiskey says the National board is doing him an injustice in not taking up the Slagel case, inasmuch as he has paid to that player a salary of $325 due Slagel from the Boston club with the expectation that Slagel would play in St. Paul next year; but the board decided that Kansas City had a prior claim to Slagel, and yet has made no provision for Comiskey to get back the money paid to the player.

Some time ago Fred Pfeffer made application for the vacant Western league franchise, and upon receiving assurances that his friends in Omaha would help him out Pfeffer made application in the name of that city. Pfeffer has been out among the Western magnates booming his case, and was given a good send-off by Milwaukee papers yesterday. Fred's friends here will wish him success in the enterprise. Several of the Western league magnates are disposed to look favorably upon Omaha notwithstanding that city has not been a financial success in baseball.

JOHNSON WANTS A CONFERENCE

Western League Official Asks Eastern League to Send Delegates to Buffalo for Consultation.

New York, Dec. 2.—The Eastern Baseball league concluded its sessions tonight. The makeup of next year's circuit is left to the clubs for decision, but it is probable Scranton will not be in the schedule. The drafting question was discussed, but no action taken. A telegram was received from President Ben Johnson of the Western league requesting the Eastern league to send delegates to a meeting in Buffalo empowered to vote upon the drafting question.

CAPT. PHIL DRAPER HONORED.

Members of the Chicago Athletic Association Give Their Football Leader a Gold Watch.

Admirers of the C. A. A. football eleven had a pleasant surprise in store for its Captain, Philip H. Draper, yesterday afternoon. The stocky leader was presented with a beautiful watch as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the club. The watch is of the stop variety, engraved with the owner's initials, and bears on the inside of the case the legend: "Presented to Philip H. Draper, Captain C. A. A. eleven, season of 1897, by members of the C. A. A."

Manager Thompson, with other members of the team, were present. G. D. Kirkham made the presentation speech and Captain Draper responded briefly, thanking the association and expressing his appreciation of the work of the eleven. He expressed his willingness at all times to do such work as he could for the eleven, and by his speech effectually dispelled any fear that he would not play again if needed. Other members of the eleven present were: Pixley, Baeder, Hinckley, Arthur Van Doozer, and Wellington.

Hyde Parker Protests.

[Editor of The Tribune.]—At a recent meeting of the Cook County High School Football league a rule was introduced barring two of Hyde Park's best players, and it looked to the ordinary observer as if the rule had been introduced for that purpose alone. The two players under discussion—Marcus and Callinger—were entered under the old rule, which allowed players to participate in a game ten days after entering school. A number of the other schools of the league were materially benefited by this rule and played out their full schedules under it. In all justness, Hyde Park was entitled to the same privilege, especially as both the players in question had entered school with the full intention of finishing the school year.

Our players have defeated every high school in the league, including Englewood, and, although we feel this unjust rule has deprived us of two good players, we expect to uphold the honor of our school. HYDE PARK STUDENT.

Michigan's Football Election.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—An informal reception will be given at the armory on Saturday evening in honor of the football team and coaches, at which a number of faculty members will unite with the students in showing their appreciation of the season's work. The Captain for next year's varsity will be elected at a meeting of the team on Friday evening, after which the team will formally disband for the season. Bennett is the most likely candidate and will probably receive the election, but Felver is also mentioned by some. Michigan's share of the profits from the Chicago game amounted to nearly $4,000, and this will put the athletic association in a good financial position for the coming baseball and track seasons.

SCHAEFER IS DEFEATED.

GEORGE SLOSSON DOWNS HIS OLD ANTAGONIST EASILY.

Wizard Has but 266 Points at End of the Contest — Ives Accomplishes Wonders in the Afternoon, Distancing Sutton and Breaking the High Run and Average Records—"Student" Does Accurate Open Table Playing at Night.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Slosson	3	0	Sutton	0	3
Ives	2	0	Daly	0	3
Schaefer	2	1			

New York, Dec. 2.—[Special.]—George F. Slosson defeated Jacob Schaefer tonight in the billiard tournament at Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, running out when Schaefer had 266.

The game drew the largest crowd of the tournament. The hall was filled and the spectators were as appreciative as they were interested.

The contest started off with a briskness that promised to bring it to an early close, but after the first three innings it became slower, and though both men played good billiards the game was one more argument against this style of play for popular exhibitions.

Schaefer started off with a run of 21, to which Slosson responded with 22, all around the table shots. From the third to the seventeenth inning Schaefer made only 45 points, while Slosson, with runs of 27 in the fifteenth and sixteenth innings, to say nothing of 42 in the seventeenth, drew 94 points ahead. The "Wizzard" was clearly off his stroke and could not make a point, while Slosson apparently believed in rubbing it in, for he followed up his attack with a beautifully played open table run of 61. Most of Slosson's shots were of the hammer and tongs order, but he was accurate. In the thirty-fourth inning Schaefer, with the almost hopeless lead of 228 points to overcome, got down to work and by the hardest kind of play ran 66, finally missing an easy draw by a hair's breadth. This run brought Schaefer's total up to 250, but things were coming Slosson's way in carriages, for he came back with 23, which ran his total up to 435. Slosson finally won the game in the forty-first inning, leaving Schaefer at 266.

Score:

Slosson—22, 0, 2, 7, 10, 1, 0, 2, 12, 4, 21, 0, 14, 0, 27, 27, 42, 61, 5, 18, 3, 8, 1, 16, 0, 18, 2, 0, 0, 22, 0, 0, 0, 44, 9, 0, 9—500. High run—61. Average—12 8-41.

Schaefer—21, 7, 24, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 10, 9, 1, 2, 6, 0, 12, 0, 0, 12, 0, 16, 0, 5, 5, 1, 22, 7, 0, 3, 2, 14, 0, 66, 1, 0, 0, 5, 2, 0, 8—266. High run, 66; average, 6 20-11.

When Frank Ives and George Sutton picked up their cues this afternoon they met for the first time. Ives won in a game full of fine plays.

The champion appeared as cool and self-contained as his wont, but Sutton seemed a bit ill at ease. The play in the early part of the game was devoid of any brilliant shots.

Ives soon delighted the spectators by ticking off 140. This marvelous run was made in twenty-one minutes. His speed was such that the spectators burst into applause every once in a while. The champion's position play was superb. The highest previous run at eighteen-inch balk line was 111, made by Schaefer at Chicago, so that Ives' performance sets up a new world's record. He scored the 138th point by a very difficult shot around the table, and nearly failed at 139. It was plain then that the strain was proving too great, and when Ives missed at the 141st attempt there was no surprise. The shot on which he failed could readily have been made by a tyro, but Ives showed that there was a limit even to the greatest endurance. He was loudly cheered on taking his seat.

The champion struck his gait again in the eleventh, and ran forty-nine before a difficult massé on the long rail brought him to grief. Ives, after a couple of small runs, then astonished onlookers with another wonderful run of eighty-five in the fourteenth inning, which included a pretty jump shot, and followed it up with a run of twenty-three in the next, and then ran the game out in the sixteenth with a run of twenty-eight, scoring 500 points to Sutton's 140, and making an average of 31¼ to Sutton's 9⅓. Incidentally, Ives not only broke all records with his grand run of 140 but his average is way ahead of anything ever made at this style of billiards. The previous average for the game was 19 6-26, made by Ives himself last year in Chicago. Score:

Ives—9, 29, 16, 61, 140, 1, 2, 25, 6, 9, 49, 15, 2, 85, 23, 28—500. High run—140. Average—31¼.

Sutton—7, 0, 13, 30, 1, 0, 9, 2, 9, 33, 4, 0, 8, 24, 0—140. High run—33. Average—9 1-3.

DISCUSSING FOOTBALL RULES.

Chicago Athletes Do Not Agree with Herschberger's Criticisms of the New Provisions.

A number of the athletes at the University of Chicago yesterday inclined to doubt former Captain Herschberger's views in regard to the new rules as proposed by the recent conference of representatives of the "big seven" Western colleges. Herschberger was quoted as inclined to the belief that the new rules offer opportunities for evasion that will tend to undo the good results of the present rules instead of making better ones.

Herschberger's objections to the new rules hinge principally about the four-year rule that is intended to take the place of the old six-year rule. Formerly a man could play four years as an undergraduate and two as a graduate student, but now he can play only four years all told. According to an athlete conversant with the rules, the former Captain is in error in supposing that "Childs of Beloit" or "Minds of Pennsylvania" could play three years on his respective college team and then play for Chicago, Illinois, or any of the other big seven under the new rule.

Said he: "The substitution of a four for a six does not mean any such opening for crooked work as Herschberger seems to think. The spirit of the rules and the intention of the framers show conclusively that if Minds of Pennsylvania or Baird of Princeton should determine to come to Chicago he could play only one year, and would have to wait a year before he could do even that. As pointed out by Stagg and others who attended the conference there are 'colleges' and 'colleges,' and in recognition of this fact it might be that while Minds or Baird would be limited to one year's playing in the supposititious case, Jones or Smith from Carroll or Hedding College might be permitted to play four full years in addition to the time he played on his former college team. It was to meet this very difficulty that a committee was appointed at the conference to define the term 'college' and to thus decide who might and who might not have their past terms of service counted against them on entering one of the 'big seven.'"

In regard to the games played outside the "big seven" counting as "practice games," Professor Knowlton of the University of Michigan and secretary of the conference has given the following explanation: "All games played outside the 'big seven' are denominated practice games to do away with any injustice the 'four-year' rule might work. Suppose a player is hurt in a game with Beloit or Knox and is laid up for the rest of the year, not being able to take part in any of the games played with teams representing the 'big seven,' it would be manifestly unfair to count that as one year's play, and practically bar him from taking part in games among the 'big seven' for more than three years. In the same way, games with Harvard or Princeton, while they would undoubtedly be hard and important, would nevertheless be considered as practice games for the reason just given. As we intend it, no player shall be considered to have a year's play counted against him unless he shall have played at least half a game against another of the teams governed by the new rules. The term 'practice game' was introduced merely for this purpose—the protection of the player."

THEY WILL FIGHT IN NEW YORK.

Tom O'Rourke Is to Bring Off the McCoy-Creedon Match—Date Is Dec. 17.

Manager Tom O'Rourke wired yesterday from New York that he had arranged to bring off the Creedon-McCoy battle in that city on Dec. 17.

O'Rourke had such a plan in mind when he left Chicago Tuesday and when word was wired to him yesterday that an attempt was being made to get the two men for a six round go in Chicago the manager of Walcott and Dixon lost no time in closing negotiations for the mill in the metropolis. This was not difficult, probably, because O'Rourke has been the most successful of the boxing club managers in and about New York and the two principals to the engagement would prefer fighting twenty rounds or even ten rounds in New York to six rounds in Chicago. Moreover, they will undoubtedly be guaranteed a purse by O'Rourke.

Dec. 17 was the date set for the Walcott-Tracey six round go in this city, accordingly the wires were kept warm for a few minutes arranging to have the date of that match changed, as O'Rourke is Walcott's manager and Colonel Hopkins, Creedon's manager, is also Tracey's manager. As a result the date of the Walcott-Tracey match here has been changed to Tuesday, Dec. 21.

O'Rourke is undecided where he will attempt to bring off the McCoy-Creedon mill. It probably will be either at his old Broadway club or at one of the clubs on Long Island. Inasmuch as the new administration does not take hold in New York until Jan. 1 the ability of O'Rourke to bring off so big an event may be questioned.

"Parson" Davies has strong hopes of bringing off a match here between Joe Goddard and Bob Armstrong. Goddard, it is generally conceded, was the victim of most foul tactics in his match with Sharkey, not the least of which was that the referee got mixed in the count at the knockout. There is a big local interest in Armstrong and a

desire to see him matched against good men, in order to see how good he really is.

Joe Choynski will probably reach Chicago tomorrow, having left San Francisco the morning after his fight with Jeffries. Choynski's wife has been sick, and the boxer is anxious to get to her side. There is some talk about a setto in Chicago between McCoy and Choynski.

There has been a lot of after talk concerning the Ryan-Stift encounter. Ryan is declared to have left town "sore" because he took away but $300, while Stift has claimed, it is said, that he was at a disadvantage for various reasons. As a matter of fact, Ryan took away $600, and left $600 more bound up in a lawsuit brought by his brother-in-law, who claimed $500 and interest, forfeit money that he paid for Ryan at New Orleans several years ago, at the time Ryan was compelled to cancel his engagement to fight George Dawson. This money, it is said, Ryan will undoubtedly get, on trial of the case, as the backer of a prize fighter cannot recover forfeit money that he loses.

The claim of Stift's friends that he was at a disadvantage because he had trained for a twelve round fight is rather amusing, since there hardly would be any difference in the method of training on that account. Moreover, Stift was nine pounds overweight, a condition much more to be expected in a man training for a short fight than in one training for a long one. It is asserted, moreover, that Ryan did not know at all that the battle was to be stopped after six rounds, whereas Stift was told of this fact before the fight began.

ARE READY AT NEW ORLEANS.

Crescent City Jockey Club Winter Meeting to Open Tomorrow — Good Class of Horses on Hand.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—The Fair Grounds here have been made ready for the opening of the Crescent City Jockey club's winter meeting, which is set for Saturday. There are already upwards of 1,000 head of horses quartered about the track and many of them are of a class not hitherto available for winter racing. The Turf congress regulation, which provides that this association must give purses not less than $300 each, promises to do much towards the elevation of the sport at this point.

The meeting promises to have a strong Eastern flavor. John Madden's and Will Wallace's stables arrived here today and those of John J. McCafferty, Charles Dwyer, Frank Regan, William Porter, and R. Bradley will get in from Baltimore on Sunday. Madden's horses came in charge of Scott Williams. Tommy Burns, who will ride second call for J. W. Schorr, arrived today from Memphis. Part of Schorr's stable has been on the ground for a week and the balance, including Presbyterian, Sea Robber, Harry McCouch, Timemaker, Berclair, Wilson, and Sligo, will be shipped Dec. 10 with George C. Bennett's string and John Murphy's colt Ben Frost. Owner Bennett, Ed Austin, "Kid" Rogers, and Joe Marsh will be here tomorrow morning.

Indications are that the meeting will open with ten bookmakers or more. There are already that number on the ground or on the way with the expressed intention to draw in at the opening. Among the familiar faces that will be seen on the line will be those of J. J. Carroll, John Troy, John Fay, Cary Applegate, Sam May, Kid Weller, Ed Austin, and George Bennington.

Jockey Scherrer will arrive Sunday and swell the riding contingent, which includes nearly every jockey of note who has been riding in the West. Starter Chris Fitzgerald and Associate Judge McDowell left the East today. The other officials have been here for some time.

Racing After Dec. 1 Not Sanctioned.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 2.—The continuation of the Pimlico race meeting after Dec. 1 under the sanction of the Jockey club has not been sanctioned by the Turf Congress, and Secretary Hopper said today: "The rules of our body state definitely that any persons or horses engaged in a meeting in the North after Dec. 1 remove themselves from under Turf Congress jurisdiction and virtually become outlaws. As to further action in regard to this matter I can say nothing."

Curlers Having Good Sport.

Members of the Chicago Curling club were enabled to open the season yesterday afternoon. All four rinks at Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue are in splendid condition. Skips Nelson and Ralston had an interesting game of fifteen heads, resulting in a score of 17 all.

The rinks:

H. Smith,	A. W. Hannah,
H. Holthoefer,	Henry Wolf,
C. Murray,	E. W. Kibbe,
W. Nelson, skip—17.	J. Ralston, skip—17.

Tomorrow the annual match between sides chosen by the President and Vice President will be played at the Wanderers' rinks at Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue. Play will begin at 1:30 o'clock.

At the Wheaton Golf club the rinks are being put in readiness and will be ready by next Saturday, when it is expected the first game will be played. The inclosure of the Skaters' club at Pine and Elm streets is already flooded and will be ready for curling and skating in the course of a few days.

General Sporting Notes.

Fred Sheldon, 347 Washington boulevard, challenges any roller skater of Chicago to a one, two, or three mile race for the championship of Chicago.

After a close and interesting game of three cushion billiards, Andrews and Foss, by winning from Williams and Oliver yesterday evening at Mussey's, placed themselves one game behind the leaders, Gordon and Francis, and may be in either first or second money. Score, 50 to 45 in 126 innings.

LOST BIBLE FOUND IN EVANSTON

Police Department Recovers the Holy Book Presented to It a Year Ago.

A Bible, which the Police committee of the Evanston City Council purchased a year ago and donated to the Police department to be placed at the command of officers who spend their time in the squad-room, has been resurrected during the last week. When the Bible, with handsome gilt-edge and morocco binding, was received last spring the department was located in the old quarters in the City Hall. Shortly afterward the department was moved to the new station at Sherman avenue and Grove street. When Desk Sergeant Waldron packed the small trappings of the old station he placed the department Bible in a chest along with a score of copies of the city ordinances, and from then until last week the book has been lost to the officers. When it was found its edges were bright and it still bears the appearance of an unopened book.

Waiting for the Chemist's Report.

Sandoval, Ill., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—The excitement caused yesterday by the exhuming of the body of Mrs. G. H. Rice has subsided. The Coroner's jury has adjourned until a report of the chemical analysis is received, which will not be before the early part of January. Dr. Rice says he has no fear but that he will be exonerated by the chemists who are conducting the examination of the stomach of his dead wife. He declares the unpleasant condition of affairs is the result of the work of his enemies, whose jealousy has been aroused because of his success as a practitioner.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

Best sleeping car route to St. Paul and Minneapolis. City ticket office, 95 Adams street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

Names	Age.
Simon J. Fels, Belle Hirsch	30—24
Leion Le Beau, Annie Beauregard	20—22
Edwin B. Harts, Daisy M. Hanson	23—27
Charles Waugh, Anna Shireman	38—32
Theodor Gaertner, Annie Spillman	23—28
William G. Johnson, Emma Huendricks	29—20
James Fitzgerald, Youzealla Humphrey	21—18
Oscar O. Carrathen, Ida Richardson	21—19
Samuel Niekens, Irene Thompson	25—24
Aaron Menaster, Ella Seidenberg	24—23
Soren A. Thorson, Gundine Olson	39—35
Alfred Nelson, Betsy Lorenz	26—26
William E. O'Neall, Martha E. Reiley	27—20
Nathan Creim, Ida Bellovitz	24—21
Albert Schluetter, Fannie Keinhafer	25—32
Rocco Rosso, Maria Rizzo	25—18
Joseph A. Gallagher, Maggie Leonard	22—34
Lars Christiansen, Burgette Anderson	42—44
William Anderson, Lillian M. Heinn	27—23
James H. Bright, Cora A. Taylor	35—29
Charles O. Anderson, Henriette Anderson	23—20
Frank Sirivino, Ancagella Guido	25—21
Herman Roll, Frieda Kurschner	27—24
Joseph L. Page, Dora Diericks	38—30
Frank Tibbits, Henriette St. Clair	40—19
William Fick, Minnie Taube	24—22
Frank Prichoda, Ada Abel	35—25
Carl Brown, Mary Meyer	21—18
Albert E. Stocker, Helen J. Gunn	28—28
Stefan Graf, Minnie Weg	24—37
Frank Herrington, Lydia Brint	21—18
Joseph E. Spiegel, Louise M. Sheffner	26—21
Hamilton Garnsey, Seneca Falls, N. Y.; Elizabeth D. Gujon	28—28
Gustaf Eger, Margaretha Grage	26—19
Henry Bauer, Paulina Schmidt	36—28
William S. Palmer, Annie Vavrunek	25—26
August W. Landers, Margaret J. Gray	31—23
William Lester, Elizabeth Currie	26—18

DEATHS.

DANHEISER—Bernard. Services from the house of his sister, Mrs. A. Borg, 171 37th-st., at 1:30 p. m., Dec. 3, 1897. Burial at Memphis, Tenn.

DREDLOW—Charles Dredlow, at his residence, 8039 Vincennes-road, age 68 years. Funeral Sunday, at 2 p. m., at German Lutheran Church, at the corner of 80th and Butler-sts., carriages to Mount Greenwood.

GROSSMAN—Mrs. R. Grossman, aged 65 years, beloved mother of Fannie Reifeld, Tony Maas, Rosa Newman, Lena Hembach, Lottie Kahn, Theresa, Herman, and Edward Grossman. Funeral notice hereafter.

HAMILTON—Thomas Hamilton, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. L. E. Colby, 1107 Noble-av., Dec. 1, 12:30 p. m., aged 77 years. Funeral Friday, Dec. 3, 1 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

LAMB—Fannie Lamb, wife of A. C. Lamb, aged 66 years, at residence of her daughter, Mrs. Eber Martin, 422 S. Baird-av., Austin, Ill., Dec. 2, 1897. Interment at Lockport, Ill., via Alton R. R., 8 a. m., Dec. 4.

ODELL—At 21 N. Curtis-st., Trueman Odell, aged 64 years. Funeral tomorrow, 1 p. m. Lincoln [Neb.] and Poughkeepsie [N. Y.] papers please copy.

SMITH—Oliver Comstock Smith, Dec. 1. Funeral Friday, Dec. 3, 2 p. m., from his late residence, 5420 Ontario-st., Austin, Ill.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:
Arkin, Absalom, age 51, Stony Island avenue and Sixty-third street, Dec. 2.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

Bennett, Louisa E., age 7, 3806 Armour avenue, Dec. 1.
Cahill, Philip, age 75, 665 Austin avenue, Dec. 1.
Campbell, Elizabeth, age 87, Home for the Aged, Dec. 1.
Doose, John C., age 61, 475 North Wood street, Nov. 29.
Dreckman, Frederick, age 66, 2316 Kinzie street, Nov. 30.
Dauheiser, Bernard, age 38, 171 Thirty-seventh street, Dec. 1.
Fugazi, Mrs. Rosa, age 58, 268 North Carpenter street, Nov. 30.
Gcaconimo, Filomena, age 22, 448 Clybourn avenue, Nov. 30.
Huebner, Hannah, age 32, 274 South Halsted street, Dec. 1.
Harrison, Abraham P., age 29, 3131 La Salle street, Dec. 1.
Hokum, Hint, age 60, 2729 Princeton avenue, Dec. 1.
Hart, William, age 65, Eastwood and Hamilton avenues, Nov. 30.
Knapp, William, age 58, 9244 South Chicago avenue, Nov. 28.
Kasson, Eliza, age 35, 3307 Cottage Grove avenue, Dec. 1.
Logan, Elizabeth, age 53, 54 Edgewood avenue, Nov. 30.
McGraw, Michael J., age 31, 7351 Brooks street, Dec. 1.
O'Hara, Norah, age 29, 4355 Wentworth avenue, Dec. 1.
Odell, Truman C., age 30, 21 Curtis street, Nov. 30.
Post, Bertha A., age 19, 4436 Dearborn street, Nov. 30.
Ratcke, Fred, age 75, 1709 Leavitt street, Nov. 30.
Spoo, Henry, age 38, 1658 North Clark street, Nov. 30.
Temple, Andrew W., age 36, 1746 York place, Nov. 30.
Tracey, Mrs. B., age 35, 2960 La Salle street, Dec. 1.
Valkmann, Clause, age 58, 1726 Oakley avenue, Nov. 30.
Vandermeer, Simke, age 57, 507 One Hundred and Third street, Nov. 30.
Valvoda, Marie, age 79, 947 South Fairfield avenue, Dec. 1.
Vonesh, Emma Katie, age 17, 3313 Lowe avenue, Dec. 1.
Wies, August, age 53, 4831 Vincennes avenue, Dec. 1.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—Forecast for Friday:

Illinois and Indiana—Rain or snow, followed by fair in northern portions, probably colder on Friday night, northeast to north winds.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Snow, probably clearing in the afternoon, northerly winds.

Arkansas—Rain, probably clearing in northwest portion, colder for Friday night, northeast to north winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Rain, preceded by snow on the lake, fresh northeasterly winds, increasing.

Lower Michigan—Snow, light variable winds, becoming northeasterly and increasing.

Upper Michigan—Fair, preceded by snow in extreme eastern portion, fresh westerly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair, preceded by snow in southern portion, light variable winds.

Minnesota and North Dakota—Fair, slowly rising temperature, variable winds.

South Dakota—Fair, preceded in the early morning by snow in eastern portions, northerly winds.

Iowa and Nebraska—Snow in early morning, followed by fair northerly winds.

Missouri—Snow or rain, northeasterly winds, becoming northerly, probably colder on Friday night.

Kansas and Colorado—Snow, clearing on Friday afternoon, northerly winds.

Wyoming—Generally fair, slowly rising temperature, northeasterly winds.

Montana—Generally fair, warmer, southeasterly winds.

Signals are displayed on the gulf at Brownsville, Corpus Christi, and Galveston, and on Lake Michigan at Chicago.

Place of observation. Time taken: Dec. 2, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Max. temp.	Thermometer.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 12 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	30.22	22	30	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Albany	30.60	24	30	N.	....	Clo'dy
Alpena	30.46	22	24	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Atlanta	30.30	48	48	E.	.48	Rain
Amarillo	30.34	10	14	N.	.12	Snow
Battleford	30.44	—12	—10	S.E.	....	Clear
Bismarck	30.72	—6	4	N.W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	30.50	30	30	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Boston	30.56	26	34	N.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.20	34	34	N.	.10	Rain
Calgary	30.30	10	14	W.	....	Fair
Charlotte	30.40	42	54	N.E.	.12	Rain
Cheyenne	30.60	6	6	N.	.22	Snow
Chicago	30.42	28	28	N.	.08	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	30.36	34	36	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cleveland	30.46	30	30	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Concordia	30.46	8	10	N.E.	.02	Snow
Davenport	30.42	18	18	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Denver	30.58	6	10	N.	.06	Snow
Des Moines	30.60	12	16	N.E.	Tr.	Snow
Detroit	30.52	26	26	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Dodge City	30.42	8	10	N.	.02	Snow
Dubuque	30.48	12	14	N.E.	.06	Clo'dy
Duluth	30.54	6	8	S.W.	....	Fair
El Paso	29.96	48	54	N.E.	.01	Clear
Edmonton	30.02	12	20	S.	....	Clo'dy
Galveston	29.90	70	70	S.	.40	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	30.46	22	26	N.E.	.04	Snow
Green Bay	30.52	10	10	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Havre	30.76	—28	—24	....	....	Clear
Helena	30.60	8	14	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Huron	30.64	0	2	N.	.06	Snow
Indianapolis	30.36	32	32	N.E.	.01	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	30.22	64	72	N.E.	....	Fair
Kansas City	30.38	18	20	N.	.02	Snow
Lander	30.50	8	8	S.	.10	Clear
Little Rock	30.14	34	34	N.E.	.02	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	30.10	50	66	S.W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.46	10	16	W.	....	Fair
Memphis	30.16	38	38	N.	.18	Rain
Medicine Hat	30.52	—6	—4	....	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	30.64	—10	4	W.	....	Clear
Montgomery	30.14	58	58	E.	.10	Clo'dy
Montreal	30.52	10	28	S.W.	....	Clear
Nashville	30.16	44	44	N.E.	.38	Clo'dy
New Orleans	30.04	70	76	S.E.	.02	Clo'dy
New York City	30.56	32	34	N.	....	Clo'dy
Norfolk	30.50	44	48	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
North Platte	30.56	0	2	N.	.06	Snow
Oklahoma	30.28	18	22	N.	.02	Snow
Omaha	30.46	8	8	N.	.01	Snow
Oswego	30.54	18	34	S.	....	Clo'dy
Palestine	29.94	52	54	N.E.	.36	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	30.42	36	36	E.	Tr.	Rain
Pittsburg	30.42	36	36	E.	....	Clo'dy
Pueblo	30.42	12	16	N.E.	.02	Snow
Qu' Appelle	30.64	0	18	W.	....	Clo'dy
Rapid City	30.64	—6	2	W.	.01	Clear
San Francisco	30.20	58	60	W.	....	Fair
St. Louis	30.28	32	32	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
St. Paul	30.58	8	8	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	30.28	32	36	N.	....	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	30.44	14	20	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill.	30.30	30	32	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	30.18	28	28	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Vicksburg	30.00	54	62	N.E.	.80	Rain
Washington	30.56	38	42	E.	....	Clo'dy
White River	30.50	—2	—2	....	....	Clear
Williston	30.70	—10	0	W.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	30.58	—6	0	S.W.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 21; 9 a. m., 23; 10 a. m., 24; 11 a. m., 24; 12 m., 25; 1 p. m., 26; 3 p. m., 27; 6 p. m., 28. Barometer—8 a. m., 30.07; 6 p. m., 30.10.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE SECOND MONTHLY RALLY OF THE Young People's Christian Temperance union will be held at Willard Hall this evening at 8 o'clock. It is expected that Miss Frances E. Willard will make an address with other temperance workers.

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY OF THE UNITED Hebrew Charities begs the public to send clothing and bedding to the office, at 223 26th-st. If notified by postal card an express wagon will be sent, charges paid, for the goods.

COLONEL A. F. STEVENSON WILL EXHIBIT his stereopticon views of the World's Fair at the North Chicago Young Women's Christian association, 391 La Salle-av., this evening at 8 o'clock.

McVICKER'S—TONIGHT.
LAST MATINEE SATURDAY.
DAVID HIGGINS' NEW ROMANTIC PLAY OF THE TENNESSEE MTS. AT PINEY RIDGE
Next Sunday Night—Extra Performance 'At Piney Ridge.'

MONDAY NIGHT, DEC. 6. THE BOSTONIANS in THE SERENADE.
POPULAR PRICES—$1.50—NO HIGHER.
Seats now on sale.

THE COLUMBIA.
THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
TONIGHT—Every Night but Sunday. Saturday Matinees Only.
THE TRIPLE STAR ALLIANCE,
LILLIAN RUSSELL, DELLA FOX, JEFF DE ANGELIS,
In Stange and Edwards' New Comic Opera,
THE WEDDING DAY.
Seats on sale for all of the performances.

HOPKINS'.
HOPKINS
Visions of Art. Reigning Sensation. An Artistic Marvel.
LILLIAN BURKHART, Eckert & Berg, Frank Lawton, E. M. Hall, and MANY OTHERS.
The Celebrated Comedy Drama ESMERALDA

GREAT NORTHERN THEATER.
MR. DAVID HENDERSON, Mgr.
PRICES FOR THE PEOPLE.
Tonight the Great Laughing HIT,
CAPT. OF THE NONSUCH
Matinee Saturday. 2d and last week commencing Sunday night.

SCHILLER THEATER.
SCHILLER—The Popular Theater in the Loop.
YOU CAN'T HELP LAUGHING
Richard Golden, Katherine Germaine,
The Isle of CHAMPAGNE.
And a Big Company of Pretty Girls and Clever Comedians.
SUNDAY Matinee—BROOKS' FAMOUS BAND.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
HOOLEY'S—THIS WEEK.
SOL SMITH RUSSELL
A BACHELOR'S ROMANCE.
NEXT WEEK—MR. VALENTINE'S CHRISTMAS, TAMING THE SHREW, and THE SPITFIRE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT. MATINEE SATURDAY.
HOYT'S "A BLACK SHEEP."
OTIS HARLAN AND A PERFECT CAST.
Next Sunday—"THE GIRL FROM PARIS."

A TEMPERANCE TALK

From the President of the R. R. Temperance Association of America.

Sweeping Approval of the Bartlett Home Cure for Alcoholism.

The Strongest Public Endorsement Ever Given to a Drink Cure Treatment.

Hon. L. S. Coffin of Fort Dodge, Iowa, the President of the Railroad Temperance Association of America, and a man who is known to every railroad employé in the country as an unselfish worker for the cause of temperance, who has spent many thousands of dollars from his own pocket to advance the cause, publishes an article regarding Temperance in the November number of the Railway Conductor.

The letter was entirely voluntary, and those who know "Father" Coffin know that the whole world could not buy his opinion.

In the course of the article Mr. Coffin writes as follows regarding the Bartlett Cure:

"For nearly two years past I have been investigating and testing a simple and cheap cure for the drink crave. I wanted to know for a dead certainty if it was safe and effective before I said a word in favor of it.

"All doubt is now removed. I have seen it proved in scores of cases. Not in a single case has it failed to perfectly eradicate all this terrible crave for drink, and in not a solitary case has it left a bad result.

"A man need not leave his business for a single hour. No one need know he is taking the cure. Now, when I know all this beyond a peradventure and know that there are good railroad men who are in danger of losing their places, and who cannot well go to an institute; when I know this cure can do the work at about one-eighth of the expense (time being considered), can I lay claim to real, genuine good will to railroad men unless I make every reasonable effort to make this fact known to them?

"In talking with a prominent official a short time ago of this matter, he said to me: 'Mr. Coffin, if what you say is true, it is the greatest Godsend for railroad men conceivable. You ought to make it known to them.'

"But the question with me has been, how shall I do it?

"Now, all readers of the Conductor know me, either personally or by reputation. You know I would not for my right hand knowingly advise against a railroad man's best interest. I know just what I am talking about in this letter. I know this treatment will cure the drink crave. I will pledge my word and honor if the treatment does not eradicate the drink crave, when taken according to directions, I will myself stand the cost and refund the money. I have not a cent's interest in the cure.

"I hope this letter will be a relief and a hope to any one who reads it and who is a victim of the force of habit."

Could there be a stronger indorsement than this? If you are interested in this subject you cannot doubt such testimony.

We earn the good opinion of such men by honestly accomplishing all we claim.

Write or call on us in confidence. Our book on Alcoholism sent in plain wrapper on application.

THE BARTLETT CURE CO.,
D. C. BARTLETT, Manager.
SUITE [illegible] 17, 155 WASHINGTON-ST. CHICAGO.
Open Sunday from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Isabella Urquhart and Her Own Company,
Al Wilson, Ward & Curran,
Leonidas' Dogs & Cats, Mazus & Mazett,
May Wentworth, Carter De Haven,
Mr. & Mrs. Raymond Stephens, John West,
3—Pantzer Trio—3, McDonald Brothers,
Wertz & Adair, Val Vousden,
Rossley & Lee, Coyne Brothers.
PRICES—10, 20, 30 CENTS.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Van Auken, McPhee & Hill, Charles Wayne,
Lizzie Evans & Harry Mills, Paulo & Dika,
Almont & Dumont, 5—Smith Family—5,
Lawrence & Harrington, Charles Diamond,
Herr Pfalkowski, Schaefer & Gareni,
Fox & Summers, Bonnie Maie,
Kitty Mills, Signor Ozav,
Gilbert Brown, Morton & Morton.
PRICES—10, 20, 30 CENTS.

EVANGELISTS' MEETINGS.
A Word of Love and Warning to Chicago.
THE COMING OF OUR LORD
To Help His People and Rule the Nations.
A SOLEMN TESTIMONY
Central Music Hall—JAMES B. DAVENPORT, Organist Dr. Louis Falk.
Marlowe Theater, Englewood—GEORGE LEWIS.
Illinois Hall, Cor. Madison-st. and Ogden-av., H. MYDDLETON WOOD.
Lake Shore Hall, 620 N. Clark-st.—HORACE KING, Evangelists of the CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH.
Sunday Night, Dec. 5th, 8 O'Clock, Closing Discourses.
ADMISSION FREE. NO COLLECTION.

BATTERY D AND 2d REGIMENT ARMORY.
THE Irish Fair.
Battery "D" and the 2d Regiment Armory.
DECEMBER 4th TO 18th.
..Opens Tomorrow Evening..
AT 8 O'CLOCK.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
BURTON HOLMES LECTURES (FIFTH YEAR)
TONIGHT at 8:15—TOMORROW at 2:30,
OASES OF THE ALGERIAN SAHARA
Wonderful Motion Pictures of Geysers, Falls and Cataracts of the Yellowstone, Football, and
QUEEN VICTORIA AT JUBILEE.
SPECIAL (By Request) YELLOWSTONE TOMORROW EVENING.
Reserved Seats, 25c to $1.00.

THE LINCOLN.
ALL WEEK—"THE PRIVATEER."
NEXT WEEK—"CAPTAIN IMPUDENCE."
Matinees—Thursday, Saturday, Sunday.

ACADEMY.
ACADEMY
M'GINTY THE SPORT
NEW FUN. ..HOT TIME ON THE.. WEST SIDE.
HUMANITY opens next Sunday Matinee.

SAM. T. JACK'S.

Madison-st., nr. State. Tel. Main 2198.
Only Burlesque Show in Chicago.
2 grand performances every day—2 and 8.
—SAM. T. JACK'S BIG COMPANY—
Karina, Fatima, Carletta,
"The Model," and "Les Folies."
Prices, 10c, 20c, 30c.

MICHIGAN-AV. AND MADISON-ST.
THE ZOO
[illegible]
Admission, 25 cts.—Children, 10 cts.

WHERE THE PEOPLE GO.
THE BIJOU—Halsted-st. and Jackson-bd.
—ALL WEEK—
FAUST BROS.'
LONDON PANTOMIME CO.
MATINEES DAILY.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT.

Daily, single copy ... 1 cent
Sunday, single copy ... 5 cents
Daily, per week ... 6 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week ... 11 cents

OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT AND ON TRAINS.

Daily, single copy ... 2 cents
Sunday, single copy ... 5 cents
Daily, per week ... 12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week ... 17 cents

BY MAIL, IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:
Daily, without Sunday, one year ... $4.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months ... 1.00
Daily, with Sunday, one year ... 6.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months ... 1.50
Sunday edition only, one year ... 2.00

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK OFFICE—164 WORLD BUILDING.

Persons desiring "The Tribune" served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through telephone Express 667. When delivery is irregular please make immediate complaint to this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 44 pages, 3 cents; over 44 pages, 4 cents.
FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; over 48 pages, 8 cents.
Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO COMMANDERY NO. 1, K. T.—Sir Knights, you are requested to assemble in our asylum, 76 Monroe-st., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp, Dec. 4, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Sir Knight, George W. Cleveland, at his late residence, 2036 Indiana-av.
SMYTH CROOKS, E. C.

FRIDAY, DEC. 3, 1897.

THE report that the Kentucky Distillers' association has come to the conclusion that quite too much whisky is being manufactured indicates a remarkable agreement with their opponents, the temperance people. But just here the agreement ends, because the Distillers' association desires to curtail manufacture to keep up the price, while the prohibitionists would abolish the manufacture to put an end to sales at any price.

STOCKS yesterday were more active in tendency and in many instances closed at advances over Wednesday's quotations. New York exchange was at 30 cents premium. Foreign exchange unchanged.—Leading speculative produce markets were irregular in action, but easy in tone. As compared with the last prices of the previous day May wheat closed ½ cent lower, corn ½ cent lower, oats ¼@⅜ cent lower, cash rye ¾ cent higher, barley steady, flaxseed ½ cent lower, January pork easy, lard steady, and ribs 2½ cents lower.

THAT the era of prosperity for wage-earners has dawned is shown by the fact that the owners of the great woolen mills at a number of points in Rhode Island have voluntarily advanced the wages of their employés 20 per cent, thereby restoring the schedule to what it was before the panic of 1893. The advance is estimated as directly affecting the interests of 25,000 operatives. At the same time the window glass manufacturers are reported to be preparing for an advance in the wages of their employés at the rate of 12 per cent.

LATEST advices concerning the Kiao-Chou affair indicate that China has resolved not to submit to the extortionate demands of Germany, and has asked that the questions in dispute be submitted to arbitrators to be appointed by Holland and Belgium. In the meantime the German Admiral in command in the Kiao-Chou district has proclaimed martial law, and appears to be carrying things with a high hand generally. It is not probable that Germany will modify its demand unless brought to time by Great Britain and Russia.

SOME alarm seems to have been produced in Colorado by threats of litigation coming from the neighboring State of Kansas to prevent the diversion of water from the streams for purposes of irrigation in the former. It is looked upon as a serious menace to agricultural interests in the valleys of the Centennial State, although the claim is set up that it has the entire right to the control of streams not navigable within its own territory. Should the issue be made, it may present a new question to the courts in which one State is arrayed against another.

A UNIQUE illustration of Kansas prosperity is projected as a part of the exhibit which that State will make at the Transmississippi Exposition to be held at Omaha next summer. This is to take the form of a collection of canceled mortgages from the "Sunflower State." The plan contemplates the gathering up through the Registers of Deeds of the 105 counties of the State of all the mortgages that may be paid off by farmers in the next six months, the whole to be collected at Topeka and thence shipped to Omaha for display in the Kansas section of the exposition. It is estimated that the number so collected will be sufficient to fill a freight car. Such an exhibit would furnish one of the most effective and unique advertisements of the return of prosperity to Kansas farmers that could be presented to the public.

GREATER NEW YORK is now possessed of the ambition to be recognized as the leading Lutheran city of the world. The three most largely represented religious denominations in the city are the Roman Catholic, 89 churches; the Presbyterian, 58 churches; and the Methodist, 68 churches. The Episcopalian has 85 churches, but the number of attendants is much less than in the Presbyterian even. In the present City of New York there are 31 Lutheran churches, but in Brooklyn, though the population is only half as large, there are 36. The German Lutheran population in Brooklyn is larger than it is in New York, and, moreover, Brooklyn has a very large Scandinavian population, almost exclusively made up of Lutherans. After Jan. 1, it is claimed, New York will be the greatest Lutheran city in the world, with sixty-eight churches, 27,000 Sunday school members, and church property to the value of $3,000,000, exclusive of Staten Island, which has four Lutheran churches and 410 Sunday school members, and of the five Lutheran churches in the portion of Queens County which joins New York.

THE disturbances beginning in the Austrian Reichsrath at Vienna appear to have taken on a serious aspect in some of the provincial towns, especially in Bohemia, where they have assumed the form of a racial and anti-Semitic war. At Prague, the capital of Bohemia—peopled by a mixed population of Germans and Czechs with the latter in the majority—the outbreak became so serious that it was necessary to call out the troops to suppress the rioters. The rage of the mob was especially directed against the Germans and Jews, and the residences and places of business of prominent Germans, as well as the Jewish synagogue, were raided, and considerable property carried off or destroyed. A number of suburbs of Prague and the town of Pilsen in the same province suffered in like manner. So intense has the feeling between the races become that war was made against German signs, and women venturing upon the streets were compelled to wear the Slav tricolor to escape attack. There are also anticipations of serious trouble in other parts of the empire. The difficulties of the new Austrian cabinet are greatly increased by these events and there are evident fears of a popular revolution.

THE commission of naval experts appointed under authority of Congress to ascertain the cost of establishing a government armor plate plant has made its report to the Secretary of the Navy. It estimates the cost of such a plant, with a capacity of 6,000 tons per annum, which is the capacity of the Carnegie and Bethlehem plants, at $3,750,000, which obviously disposes of the offer made by the latter company to sell its plant to the government at a cost said to be in the neighborhood of $20,000,000. The commission makes no recommendations, but simply states facts; but it is safe to say that neither the Bethlehem nor the Carnegie plant will be bought, and that the government will no longer pay the extortionate price of $400 a ton for armor plate which these companies have been charging, at the same time they were supplying foreign governments with the same plate at a much less price. The Secretary of the Navy will now invite proposals for building a government plant under authority of the act, and Congress in the meantime, whether it decides or nor to erect a plant, will have all the information necessary to enable it to act in the premises. Meanwhile the offer of the Illinois Steel company to erect a plant capable of supplying the government with all the plate armor it may need for a given number of years at a price almost one-third less than it has been paying remains open for consideration.

DEACON-TOWN CLERK-CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORER MARK H. WOOD of Barrington, R. I., has been brought before the high court of the Congregational Church of which he is a member and found guilty of spanking his wife. Deacon-Town Clerk-Christian Endeavorer Wood is a gentleman well along in the sixties, while his wife is a comparative bud, being in the twenties. The Deacon, Town Clerk, Christian Endeavorer conducted his own defense and claimed that he was acting in a Christian-like manner and only doing his duty by his wife. He set forth that she was entirely mistaken in supposing that he was spanking her for malice or in the way of punishment, as he was only engaged in exorcising demons that possessed her, which may not be such an extraordinary occurrence as it looks, for young women married to old men, as is well known, are usually possessed of a numerous and picturesque aggregation of demons calculated to disturb their older if not better halves, and if they can be rid of them by spanking, or if the old gentlemen fancy they can, why should they not be allowed this harmless style of exorcising? Besides, if a deacon and a Town Clerk and a Christian Endeavorer, arrived long ago at the age of discretion, has not the right to spank a young, frivolous thing, though she may be his wife, what is the use of his trying to keep up the family discipline? And how much more imperative and impressive the right becomes when the young thing has demons!

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S PLAN.

The New York Tribune is enthusiastically in favor of the President's currency reform plan. That plan is that when greenbacks have been redeemed in gold they shall not be reissued except in exchange for gold. Supposing that during this month greenbacks to the amount of 5 millions are presented for redemption. Those greenbacks will be put on one side. They will not form part of the available funds of the department. They will be held until some individual or bank is willing to give gold for them. If he or it does give gold for them, then that gold is set aside for the redemption of those notes.

The New York Tribune commends this plan because—

> Every previous proposal has been resented as an attempt to contract the currency. The President does not propose to reduce the volume of the currency by a single dollar.
>
> Previous proposals to cancel the greenbacks have met with a storm of opposition on the ground that they substituted an interest-bearing debt—bonds—for a non-interest-bearing debt—the demand notes of the United States. The President does not add a dollar to the interest-bearing debt.
>
> Still others objected because the greenbacks, as they said, were the best and cheapest currency we ever had. The President does not propose to cancel them or retire them or change their character in the least.

The President does not propose to cancel a single greenback. That may be admitted. But his scheme would withdraw them from circulation. It would relegate them to the Treasury vaults and the vaults of the banks and the safety deposit companies and they never would pass thence into the hands of the people.

It is not denied that the banks want to see the greenbacks abolished. The New York Tribune asserts that "the greenback is a source of apprehension among financial men." They do not fear the greenback, but they dislike it because it stands in the way of an exclusive bank currency.

At this time last year the greenback holdings of the Treasury and the national banks amounted to 207 millions out of 346 millions. What amount the State and private banks held is not known. At present the Treasury has a reduced stock of greenbacks. The banks hold more than they did a year ago.

In the event of the adoption of the President's plan the banks could utilize the opportunity to get the greenbacks out of the way. They could present the greenbacks gradually and steadily for redemption, knowing that once in the Treasury there they would stick until gold was paid for them. The banks would not go to the Treasury with gold to get them out. Their expectation would be that the longer the notes were out of sight the more willing would the people be to allow the banks to increase their circulation.

When the people began to complain of a contraction of the currency the banks would say "make it more of an object for us to issue notes and we will supply you with all the currency that is needed." No wonder the banks favor the President's plan.

The most serious objection to the President's plan, however, is that it discredits the silver dollars, the certificates which represent them, and the national bank notes which, if the greenbacks were locked up in the Treasury and in the bank vaults, would be redeemed by the banks in silver dollars. They would deposit that kind of "lawful money" with the Treasury to redeem such of their notes as were presented for redemption there. Those presented at the bank counters would be redeemed exclusively in silver dollars.

The circulating medium would consist of silver dollars and silver certificates and bank notes. When the holder of any of these kinds of money wanted gold how would he get it? He would not be able to draw any out of the Treasury with his dollars or certificates or notes. He would have to go to the banks or the gold brokers in order to get either gold or greenbacks—if they had any left—with which to get gold from the Treasury.

The banks would charge a premium for the gold or greenbacks they exchanged for silver money and notes. That premium would be very small at first. But it would be "the little rift within the lute," it would be the tiny hole in the dam which grows momentarily larger. The fact that gold and silver money had parted company, though only by a small fraction of 1 per cent, would be telegraphed all over the United States and would create general uneasiness and anxiety.

When the next gold purchase was made with silver or notes a heavier premium would be charged and that premium would go on increasing, probably until the silver money had sunk to its bullion value, carrying the bank notes down with it.

The New York Tribune should restudy the President's plan in the light of the objections of this paper. When it has done so thoroughly the probabilities are it will not be so ready to indorse that plan.

WHY THE PUBLIC DEBT WILL NOT INCREASE.

The proposition to authorize the President to sell gold bonds to get gold when needed for redemption purposes is objected to on the ground that the national debt and the interest on it will be increased indefinitely, while the Treasury will fill up with redeemed greenbacks, thus contracting the circulation and causing a monetary stringency. Unthinking critics allege that the bond-issuing process will be carried on until the funded debt is so large that the revenues will not be sufficient to pay the interest.

These critics do not perceive, or do perceive but will not admit, that side by side with this process of increasing the debt by the sale of bonds to get gold for redemption purposes there will be going on a process of decreasing the debt by the purchase of bonds in the open market with the greenbacks which accumulate in the Treasury as the result of gold redemptions. Purchases will follow swiftly on the heels of sales, and that indefinite increase of the public debt which thoughtless objectors dread will not take place.

Under ordinary circumstances a sale of bonds will not be necessary. During the first nine months of this year greenbacks and Treasury notes to the amount of 37¾ millions were redeemed in gold. But the gold holdings of the Treasury increased nearly 9 millions during that period. The gold exports for the nine months exceeded the imports by 16 millions, and yet the Treasury gained gold.

One reason for this was that gold dug out of the American mines is being continually taken to the United States mints and exchanged there for greenbacks, Sherman notes, or silver certificates. From this source the government receives between 60 and 100 millions of gold a year.

Whenever the gold imports exceed the exports, that excess flows first into the vaults of the banks. When they need currency to be used in moving the crops or for any other purpose they take their gold to the Treasury and exchange it there for greenbacks, which they ship West, South, or to any part of the country where they are needed. If the government will consent to pay express charges on gold which banks desire to exchange for greenbacks it will get still more gold from the banks.

When the President has full power to sell gold bonds to get gold for redemption purposes there will be no demand for gold due to a fear of the soundness of the greenbacks. As has been stated, the gold redemptions for the first nine months of this year were 37¾ millions. For the corresponding months of 1893 they exceeded 74 millions, for 1895 92 millions, and for 1896 116 millions. If Cleveland had been empowered to sell gold bonds ad libitum the legal tender notes would not have been redeemed on such a scale. There would have been no panic.

But supposing there is at some time a specially heavy demand for gold. It may be due to an extremely adverse balance of trade, which necessitates the shipment of much gold abroad. Financial troubles on the other side of the ocean may have compelled the foreign holders of American securities to realize on them here, and thus draw gold from this country.

If there is such a demand, and it threatens to exhaust the gold reserve in spite of the new gold which is continually flowing into the mints, then the Secretary of the Treasury proceeds to sell bonds to get the gold which is needed.

But a lively demand for Treasury gold on the part of the holders of greenbacks means that the Treasury is filling up rapidly with greenbacks. Then the Secretary of the Treasury goes into the market at once with a lot of his greenbacks and begins buying bonds with them. He need not wait until he has several millions of greenbacks on hand. He can use the first million or the first hundred thousand.

Thus the Treasury is at the same moment selling bonds for gold and buying bonds with greenbacks, thus restoring the latter to circulation and preventing a contraction of the currency. So by the time the special demand for gold is over and the ordinary sources of supply furnish the Treasury all the gold it needs the bonded debt will be only a little larger than it was at the outset.

It will not be denied that the government will have to pay a little more for the bonds than it received for them. That is inevitable. But the small difference between the buying and selling price will represent the petty amount it costs the taxpayers to maintain a credit currency which is as good as gold and for which gold can always be obtained.

The 356 millions of greenbacks save the people, at 3 per cent interest, a little over 10 millions a year. The government can afford to use occasionally a part of the money thus saved in buying back at a slightly higher price bonds it has sold to get gold.

And if the revenues of the government exceed expenditures a little, as they always should, there will be a steadily increasing fund to be devoted to the extinction of the public debt—not merely of the slight increases which may be due to bond sales to get gold, but of the existing bonded indebtedness.

WILL HUMBERT ABDICATE?

An international sensation of considerable proportions is foreshadowed in the hint given in a dispatch from Rome to the effect that King Humbert of Italy is seriously considering the policy of abdicating his throne in favor of his son, the young Prince of Naples, who was married a year ago to the Princess Helena of Montenegro. The reason for this step is not attributed to age or any direct demand on the part of his subjects, but to questions of both a national and international character, and, if taken, it is conjectured that it will prove a matter of grave concern to the triple alliance, of which Italy has been a member, in conjunction with Germany and Austria, for many years. Indeed, this "alliance" is likely to be the principal reason for King Humbert's retirement from the throne, and the possibility of its taking place appears already to have been the occasion of considerable anxiety on the part of the other powers, with some efforts to change his determination. The fact that Italy has been used as a catspaw to a great extent by the other parties to the alliance—and especially by Germany—and has in consequence been crippled in its trade with other countries, is felt to be one of the reasons for the depression of its industries and its financial difficulties. Yet King Humbert, with a higher sense of honor than either of his "allies" would be expected to show, has adhered strictly to the terms of the alliance, to his own hurt and that of his kingdom. To the necessity of freeing Italy from this handicap upon its prosperity is attributed the step contemplated by the King, especially as it will leave the young Victor Emmanuel free to enter into new and more favorable relations with the governments of Europe. One of the first results, it is conjectured, will be the breaking up of the "dreibund" and the establishment of more intimate political and trade relations with Russia and France, particularly as the Prince and his young wife stand on the most friendly footing with the Czar and his family. The outcome is regarded as a possible change on the face of European politics of the utmost importance.

THE INIQUITOUS SENATORIAL APPORTIONMENT.

Congressman Hinrichsen, who is one of the authors of the Illinois Senatorial apportionment, states frankly that "the Senatorial districts are now decidedly advantageous to the Democrats." The local Democratic organ alleges that the apportionment does not give the Democrats an undue advantage and that it is impossible for the Republicans to carry the State by a large popular majority and yet lose the Legislature.

"Buck" Hinrichsen ought to know what he is talking about. He thinks the apportionment favors his party and hence does not want it amended. In that the local Democratic organ agrees with him. It is suspiciously anxious that no change should be made in the present law. So are all the Democrats. They may disagree in their reasons for liking the present apportionment, but they are all devoted to it.

It is true that last year the Republicans elected a majority of the Legislature in spite of the gerrymander. They elected 87 out of the 153 House members. But they would not have done that had it not been for the immense majority of 141,000 which McKinley had over Bryan.

Suppose that majority had been only 51,000, how would the Republicans have fared in the Legislature? Badly. If the Republicans had lost 45,000 votes and the Democrats had gained that many, thus leaving McKinley 51,000 majority, the Republican vote would have fallen off 7 per cent and the Democratic vote would have increased over 9 per cent.

These percentages of loss and gain carried through the legislative districts would have defeated twelve Republicans and elected twelve Democratic House members. Then the House would have stood: Republicans, 75; Democrats, 76; Populists, 2. Twenty-six Senators were elected last year. The Republicans had 17, the Democrats 8, and the Populists 1. On the basis of a 51,000 majority for McKinley the Republicans would have had 11, the Democrats 14, and the Populists 1.

Six districts gave Republican majorities as follows:

District.	Majority.	District.	Majority.
Twenty-fourth	928	Forty-seventh	112
Twenty-sixth	517	Forty-eighth	351
Fortieth	110	Fiftieth	261

On the basis of a 51,000 majority for McKinley all those majorities would have been changed into minorities. All those districts were laid out to be Democratic.

The tidal wave majority of 1896, like that of 1894, was so great that it submerged the gerrymander apportionment of 1893. But had the majorities been only the fair, ordinary majorities by which the Republicans expect to carry the State when extraordinary conditions do not obtain that gerrymander would have been equal to the expectations of its framers.

Therefore, it is the duty of the Republican Legislature, as an act of simple justice to the majority of the people of this State, to wipe out the gerrymander features of the Senatorial apportionment law. The party which elects its State ticket by 10,000 majority ought to elect a majority of the State Legislature—exclusive of the holdovers. As matters stand now, the Republicans could carry the State by 50,000 and lose the Legislature.

THE KAISER ON EXHIBITION AGAIN.

There was a characteristically spectacular performance at the opening of the German Reichstag at Berlin on Tuesday. This would be naturally presumed, however, when it is known that the "speech from the throne" was read by Kaiser William in person.

After dwelling at considerable length on his favorite topic of the development of a German navy to "correspond," as the Kaiser put it, "with Germany's mission at sea," the subject of reform in "military penal procedure" and the condition of the state finances were touched upon. Then the Emperor came to the recent affair in Kiao-Chou Bay, in which Germany has been playing the rôle of the landgrabber in a conspicuous fashion. On this point the Emperor said:

> The murder of the missionaries in China and the attacks upon mission stations which have been placed under my imperial protection, and their welfare, which I have at heart, have compelled me to cause my squadron in eastern Asia to proceed to Kiao-Chou Bay, the point nearest to the scene of the outrage, and land troops, in order to obtain full reparation and security against a recurrence of similar lamentable events.

The history of this affair has been pretty fully reported already in the foreign dispatches. While the occasion for the act is correctly cited, as understood by the outside world, the manner of the seizure and the extortionate demands since made upon the Chinese government for indemnity lead to the conclusion that it was welcomed rather than otherwise as furnishing a pretext for the occupation of coveted territory. The deep personal interest the Kaiser professes in the fate of the missionaries whose murder furnished the occasion for this display of arbitrary power against a foreign nation will be widely regarded as a transparent "fake."

The most characteristic part of the performance was a sort of byplay following the speech, in which the Emperor gave utterance to the following:

> Two years ago from this platform I swore before you, upon the consecrated colors of my first regiment of guards, to preserve the empire as I took it from my grandfather and to protect and safeguard its honor abroad. You have thus all become parties to my oath, and I pray, in the name of the empire and the Almighty God, that he will assist you in your work and help me to protect in the future as in the past the honor of the empire abroad, which I have not valued too low to give my only brother in pledge for it.

This was, of course, intended as the dramatic ending of the performance, and so it was, though, in spite of its pompous solemnity, bordering closely on the farce-comedy. It is not surprising to learn that the scene was regretted by serious and judicious observers. It only illustrates anew the Kaiser's capacity for making himself ridiculous by his insufferable egotism and his tendency—while ignoring all German history, except the reign of his grandfather and his own—to arrogate to himself, with Almighty God as a sort of silent partner, credit for all that is worthy of respect or consideration in the empire. In the popular language of the day he evidently regards himself as "the whole thing." To a practical, level-headed people as the Germans are these displays of egotistic vanity must be intolerable.

THERE is nothing new under the sun. In an old number of the Westminster Review there is an article showing that the game of slugball is of Breton origin, and was played in Brittany more than a century ago. It was called "soule" in those days, the soule being a leather ball, which was thrown in the air and fought for by the two teams of players, the victory resting with the party which could carry the soule into another township. The article says:

> A soule in Morbihan is not a common amusement; it is a fiery and dramatic game, where people fight and strangle each other, and break necks, a game which permits a man to kill any enemy, without losing benefit of clergy, provided one takes care to strike him as if by mistake, and with an unlucky blow. Hence God knows what a feat a soule is for the country! It is a day of plenary indulgence granted to assassination. "And who is there that has not some one to kill?" as one of the most famous souleurs said to me one day.

The slugball players of today might get some valuable hints from the soule players of Brittany. Imagine the opportunities two rival teams would have in playing a game in Chicago when it was the purpose of one team to take the ball to Evanston and of the other to Hammond. With a gridiron stretching from the south to the north limit of Chicago a game might be prolonged all day and all night, or two or three days and nights, and, instead of a few feet, there would be miles of area over which they could mass, tackle, interfere, kick, maul, and slug to their hearts' content. In such a case, instead of killing off a paltry eleven, as was done in 1897, the death list might have been swelled up into the scores.

MORE REVENUE NEEDED.

One feature of the Dingley bill, it is announced from Washington, is giving the President concern, and his message will touch upon it. This is "reciprocity" and its failure to work. But how can Mr. McKinley refer to the Dingley bill at all without confessing its colossal failure in its professed main intent of raising a revenue? How can he fail to urge upon Congress now, as he did last March, the duty of raising a revenue "large enough to meet with ease and promptness" not only "current needs" but increased pensions, and to do it "without delay, hindrance, or postponement"? Here we are at the end of the fifth month only of the fiscal year, and the deficit is $46,000,000 and steadily mounting. The chatter about "advance importations" being responsible has ceased to be even plausible. In his most lavish moment Mr. Dingley estimated the loss on this score at no more than $30,000,000. Well, his bill has heaped up $16,000,000 more of deficit in four months. To go on flattering the country with false hopes about his bill any longer is to pile folly upon folly. The bill is now a confessed, a ghastly fiasco. Unless mended in the coming session of Congress, it bids fair not only to ruin the Republican party but to cripple the Treasury and chill business. It is only a question of time when Master Dingley will have to eat his humble pie, and he had better begin to bolt it as soon as possible.—New York Post (Dem.).

All statesmen and newspapers who have made an analytical study of the revenue question are being driven to admit that the present laws are inadequate to the task of providing sufficient revenue to satisfy the demands of the government, as Congress is determined to appropriate. The shortage which is confronting Congress is not less than 50 to 75 millions a year, and the members may just as well make up their minds to the necessity of doubling the beer tax and levying a moderate duty on tea and coffee.

The Cleveland administration subsisted on the money it derived from the sale of bonds, which it added to the public debt. It derived about 293 millions therefrom; and Cleveland and his officeholders and the pensioners consumed 203 millions of it to balance the deficiencies of revenue under his Wilson-Gorman bill. Since McKinley came into office 46 millions more of deficiency have accrued. By the end of this fiscal year, July 1, 1898, there will probably not be a dollar left in the Treasury of the proceeds of Cleveland's sale of bonds, which yielded 293 millions of dollars.

Has not shystering demagogism had its way long enough in respect to income and expenditures? Is it not high time that statesmen were invited to take the helm?

WESTERN EUROPEAN LAND GRABBERS.

It is a significant fact that the rumors concerning an alleged combination of "the powers"—especially Russia and France—to seize portions of Chinese territory to keep even with Germany appear, so far, to have originated in Berlin, provoking the suspicion that they are merely intended to justify Germany's land-grabbing game by showing that it is to have accomplices, or at least competition, in carrying it into effect. A doubtful report now comes by way of London, ostensibly from Shanghai, to the effect that the three powers have entered into a compact of this sort, Germany taking Shan-Tung, Russia Corea, and France Fuh-Kien and Formosa. This bears evidence, however, of being a mere local sensation, as any attempt to appropriate Formosa would meet with prompt resistance on the part of Japan, to which power it was transferred by China two years ago in part indemnity for the Chinese war. It is also said that Japan will protest against the German occupation of Kiao-Chou Bay until China has completed the payment of the war indemnity.

All these stories are mere speculation, but if a game of land-grabbing is to be entered upon "the powers" will doubtless find Japan one of the most active in this line, especially as it has some color of right growing out of the result of its late war with China, in spite of its virtual surrender to the demands of Russia. Then, again, while Corea embraces territory which Russia might be expected especially to covet, any attempt to appropriate it would inevitably bring on a conflict with Japan, in close proximity to which it lies and to which the Corean government has become indebted since its release from the suzerainty of China in 1895.

In a conflict of the sort here indicated it would be reasonable to expect that Great Britain and Japan would be brought into close sympathy, and, as they are especially strong as naval powers, their influence cannot fail to be felt in eastern Asiatic waters. If China were only as widenwake and progressive as Japan, a combination between these two powers would put a pretty prompt check upon the highway-robber proclivities of "the powers" of western Europe, who are claiming the right to settle all controversies as to territory or otherwise for their own special advantage.

AS TO what the lowering of the tunnels will cost Mr. Yerkes he argues with much force that he has already given considerable thought to the project.

CHINA will see the expediency of forming an immediate alliance offensive and defensive with Hayti.

THE quietude of the Twenty-ninth Ward is slightly disturbed by the recrudescence of the Hon. Buck McCarthy.

THE United States Senate will hardly think it worth while to quarantine against Yellow Jack.

HEAVIER Christmas turkeys will be in fashion this year.

THE weather man is becoming pessimistic.

WILL the holdup men never let up?

JOHNNY, get your skates.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Unkind Suspicion.

"Perhaps," suggested Rivers, "the Aldermen who are trying to hinder track elevation merely want to see if they can't induce the railroads to put up something else first, as it were."

Corrected Version of It.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"To marry a mill king, sir," she said.
"Then what will you be, my pretty maid?"
"The flour of the family, sir," she said.

At the Thrilling Moment.

"Mabel, how did you feel when Harry rushed into the burning building at the peril of his life and carried you out?"

"Feel? Upon my word, Clara, I was half roasted!"

The Bond of Sympathy.

"You never have any trouble with your drinking water in the country, I suppose?"

"Great Scott, yes! The pump peddlers bother us nearly to death."

His Craft in Danger.

"Wants to tu-r-rn the river into a bouleva-ard, does he? Dom 'im!"

It was the bridgetender who spoke.

He was speaking of Mr. Yerkes.

His Sole Reliance.

"The last time I saw you, Dibble," said Corbus, "you were publishing a bright little country paper. Did you lose your journalistic enthusiasm?"

"Worse," replied Dibble, with a mournful sigh. "I lost the county printing."

Misdirected Energy.

Tuffold Knutt—"Won't it be a great thing if that fellow does find out how to turn lead into gold?"

Mosely Wraggs—"I'd a durn sight ruther know how to turn water into beer."

Uncle Allen.

"Some men," observed Uncle Allen Sparks "are so wicked they can't become pious even on the installment plan. They can make one or two payments on the contract and then they've got to turn the job over to posterity."

POLITICAL NOTES.

"To obtain action on the currency question," says the Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph (Ind. Rep.), "there must be a definite policy recommended to Congress by all the power and influence of the administration. Only in that way can a vexed question be made a party issue. So it has been all through our history."

Quoting Secretary Gage's remark that the future is secure for at least four years, the Philadelphia Record (gold bug Dem.) comments: "If currency reform is not to be pressed upon this Congress with the whole influence of the administration, in the hope that the next Congress will be better disposed, the Secretary of the Treasury will be apt to find himself confronted by a hostile Congress of silverites and greenbackers on the first Monday in December, 1899. The political future does not belong to a party unconscious of its aim, or having an aim and wanting in the courage to pursue it."

It appears that the incredible is not going to happen, after all, and that Spain does not really propose to give Cuba a free hand in making her own tariff. The real plan has been explained to the protesting exporters of Barcelona, Bilbao, and Santander. It is to have the Cuban tariff framed by a mixed commission of Cubans and Spaniards. The rates fixed by the commission will require the approval of the Cuban Chamber, and also, before becoming effective, that of the Spanish Cortes. This, of course, reserves the real control of the matter to Spain, and the exporters who have had such tariff advantages in Cuba and have made such fortunes in Cuban commerce may be reassured.—Ex.

"The boss covets a seat in the Senate because of its opportunities for pelf of one sort and another, and because of the power of distributing federal patronage," moralizes the Portland Oregonian (Rep.). "In this way," it says, "we get in the Senate, not a statesman at all, not a man of character, intelligence, and convictions on public questions, but a political bandit who marks all great aggregations of capital for his prey, and an expert spoilsmonger. It is certainly unfortunate at this time that this tendency should be hardened by the course of the administration in recognizing as supreme the wishes of Senatorial bosses in the matter of appointments."

President McKinley has pardoned another bank defaulter. Frederick W. Griffin was assistant cashier of a Chicago institution, and, becoming involved in unprofitable real estate speculations, took sum after sum from the funds intrusted to his charge until he had stolen $50,000. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced in May, 1895, to five years in the State prison. He was released in season to eat Thanksgiving dinner with his family, having been confined only two years and a half. If Mr. McKinley keeps on the rest of his term the way he has begun it will be generally understood by all officials of national banks throughout the country that defalcation is one of the safest crimes that can be committed.—New York Post (ultra Dem.).

Noting the mention of U. S. Grant for United States Senator from California the San Francisco Argonaut (Rep.) says: "Apropos, was not Mr. Grant in favor of free silver in the last campaign? A declaration of his principles on this issue would be interesting now. Another interesting phase of his candidacy would be the attitude of the California Legislature on the question. Prior to the election of McKinley the California Legislature was overwhelmingly in favor of free silver, and several times instructed our Representatives in Congress to work for the unlimited coinage of the white metal. What will be the temper of the Republican legislators now, particularly the holdover Senators? Will they have changed their convictions with the national party's adherence to gold? If so, would Mr. Grant stand any chance unless he has changed his convictions too?"

FUNNYGRAPHS.

"What's veal, Benny?" "O, it's the part of the cow we eat before she grows up."—Brooklyn Life.

When we discover the faults of our friends we are happy; when we discover the faults of our friends without being happy we are great.—Puck.

"She seems to be lacking in self-confidence." "She is, shockingly so! Why, she doesn't believe she can plan a house better than an architect."—Puck.

Friend—"What did I see? Not a single bouquet at your début?" "O, that fool of a gardener didn't understand me, and sent them to my house."—Fliegende Blätter.

"He devoted his immense fortune to the perpetuation of his memory." "You don't say so?" "Yes, he left it in such shape that every dollar will be litigated over."—Detroit Journal.

"De turkey hab er heap o' human nature in 'im," said Uncle Eben. "He likes ter strut; but he ain' much real good tell circumstances takes an ax to 'im an' makes 'im stop it."—Washington Star.

Bostonian—"Is this friend that you wish to bring to dinner much of a raconteur?" Chicago Man—"Blamed if I know; but, say, you'll die laughin' if we can get him to tellin' stories."—Cleveland Leader.

"Has your Shakspeare society started in yet, Miss Jones?" "Yes. We met at Mrs. Wiggles' yesterday. Miss Matilda Robinson read a most delightful paper on the 'Influence of Rosalind on Dress Reform.'"—Harper's Bazar.

A Better Hand.—"I won't submit to being turned away," said the disappointed arrival at the hotel. "See here, I'm flush." And he displayed a roll of bills. "I know," responded the clerk; "but I've got a full house."—Philadelphia North American.

Fixing Him Out.—Hunston—"I'd like to go shooting tomorrow if I could only get a dog that was well trained." Ethel—"O, I'll let you take Dottie then! She can stand on her head, and shake hands, and play dead, and say her prayers, and do lots of things!"—Puck.

Christmas Times.

Christmas times in Georgy! know it by the way
The little boy is talkin' 'bout the toys every day;
Fer he's seen 'em in the winders wher' his mother walked along,
An' "What you goin' to buy me?" is his everlastin' song!

Christmas times in Georgy! jest as shore as fate;
Know it by the little girls that hang aroun' the gate,
Waitin' with a kiss fer me when evenin' comes along;
An' "What you goin' to buy me?" is their everlastin' song!

Christmas times in Georgy! 'Pears to me that they
Are in a powerful hurry for to 'mind you o' the day;
As if the old-time fellers that's lived so mighty long
Didn't know the time o' Christmas 'thout that everlastin' song!

But—thank the Lord, there's some one in the homes aroun' us yit
To kiss us all fer Christmas so's we never kin forgit!
An' thank the Lord fer little ones that think the time is long
An' make us young forever with the music o' that song!

—Atlanta Constitution.

Summer in Winter.

Summer time in winter—the birds were on the wing.
The meadows dreamed of violets as sweet as those of spring,
And all the birds remembered the songs they loved to sing!

Summer time in winter—the daisies decked the sod.
Late sprinkled with the silver frosts, and lilies seemed to nod
And send sweet messages of love to the blue realms of God.

And all the world was beautiful, and all the world was bright;
The splendid day dreamed soft away to meet the restful night
That rippled from clear stars to earth its loveliness and light!

—Atlanta Constitution.

OF INTEREST FROM EXCHANGES

Canada's Greedy, Insolent Demands Upon the United States in the Bering Sea Controversy.

"Heads we win, tails you lose," is, if reports be true, the Canadian reply to the overtures of the United States government on the subject of Bering Sea. The United States, it will be remembered, said that under the present system the fur seals were being commercially exterminated, and an industry of great profit to both countries was thus being ruined. This Canada would not at first admit. But when she sent an expert commission to investigate the facts scientifically, its findings confirmed the United States' contentions in every essential respect. Then the United States proposed a temporary suspension of sealing, both land and pelagic, all around, to give time for further investigations and negotiations, and a permanent settlement which should be equitable and just to all parties concerned. To this the Canadian government has now made reply, to the effect that it will agree to such suspension of sealing only on condition that the United States will first grant all its demands on every other matter of dispute. That statement sounds extreme. It is, according to Ottawa dispatches, well within the bounds of truth. Canada asks that a joint commission be called to meet at once, that all the controversies between the two countries be submitted to it for settlement, and that the adjustment of sealing relations be dependent upon the result of its labors. If the commission shall settle all these other controversies in a way satisfactory to Canada, pelagic sealing will be suspended. If it does not thus settle them, pelagic sealing will not be suspended. And if the United States does not agree to such a plan, of course pelagic sealing will go on as at present. "Grant us everything we ask, or you will get nothing," is the practical interpretation of that reply.

Not the least significant feature of the case is that Canada admits that the sealing regulations ought to be revised, and a more equitable arrangement made, in the interest of both countries. And yet she refuses to make such an arrangement unless she is paid her own price for doing so. She even admits that pelagic sealing is of no value to her. Says Sir Louis Davies, her Minister of Marine and Fisheries: "We know that as a commercial venture it does not pay either country." Yet she refuses to suspend this industry, which is not profitable to her, unless she is richly remunerated for so doing. She will not right a wrong without reward, and she demands payment for something which she specifically declares to be of no value! A more illogical and unworthy attitude for a great nation to assume is scarcely to be imagined. It justifies the unpleasant conclusion that she is trying to hold the sealing questions over this country as a whip with which to drive the United States into such courses as she desires on other subjects. If that indeed be the case it is time to remember that there are other whips than those made of sealskin. The United States might decide, as has already been practically proposed, to kill off all the seals. That would end the Canadian sealing industry forever, and inflict a serious blow upon the London fur market. Or it might abrogate the railroad bonding privilege, as many leading men at Washington have for some time been urging the government to do. That would mean great losses, if not actual ruin, to the Canadian railroad systems. When it comes to using whips it will be found that two can do it as well as one, and that the larger and stronger can wield the heavier whip.—New York Tribune.

To Mend or End the House of Lords—New Liberal Platform.

London, Nov. 30.—Sir William Harcourt stepped on the stage this week with a vigor which promises lively times in English politics during the next few months. One day alone his speeches filled six columns, in close type, of the Times, say 12,000 words. He traversed the whole field of public affairs, but close observers of political currents find most significance in the few lines, almost buried in masses of oratory, in which, for the first time since Mr. Gladstone's retirement, he mentioned Lord Rosebery's name on a public platform, quoted his speeches, and even commended his grasp of imperial affairs. He did more. He adopted Lord Rosebery's line that the House of Lords is the citadel which the Liberals must storm and carry before Liberalism can make real progress in legislation. More remarkable still, the local liquor veto, which Sir William insisted upon putting in the forefront of the campaign in 1895, with such disastrous results, has been mercilessly handled this week by Mr. Herbert Gladstone, who declared that it was largely responsible for the Liberal rout, and would be ineffective if passed, for the public would not have it, and it should therefore be cut out of the Liberal program.

All this is most suggestive, for Liberalism just now is in the reformative stage. The House of Lords question is, then, by common consent, to form the first plank in the new Liberal platform. Sir William Harcourt declares that it "overrides and governs the whole." This is Lord Rosebery's opinion too. It now remains for the Liberal leaders to decide upon a definite plan of campaign. A census of the party probably will show the one-chamber men in a decided minority. All, however, agree that the immediate step is to deprive the Lords of the power of veto over legislation. The Commons must be supreme. This probably will be met by the Ministerialists by proposals to strengthen the Lords by some such steps as Sir Michael Hicks-Beach suggested this week—namely: a greater infusion of life into the peers, the weeding out of weak peers by the process of selection carried out among the Irish and Scotch peers, the introduction of the elective idea into the constitution of the House, and possibly the inclusion of colonial representatives. These are the probable lines of the coming battle.

Hard Times Then and Now in Kansas.

In these latter days people cry hard times and eat three square meals a day with pie on the side, and pap thought white bread was high life in his time and pie out of the question. They cry hard times while their children are sent to school well shod and well clothed, and pap trudged three miles through the snow to school when he was a boy, and never knew what it was to own a pair of boots until he was old enough to spark the girls. They cry hard times while they ride in buggies and carriages, and an ox team and a bob sled was a bonanza to pap. They cry hard times while they ride bicycles to town, and a bicycle in pap's time would have turned granddad's hair gray and made pap look for tall timber. They cry hard times and use a riding plow, the binder and the separator, and great snakes! pap used to plow around stumps with a one-horse plow, bark his shins on the sprouts, average losing one toenail a week on the stones, cradle his wheat and thrash it on the barn floor with a short stick tied on to a long one. They cry hard times while toasting their shins round a baseburner, and in our time we can remember of scooting over the Kansas prairies with a sack picking up buffalo chips, and we're still cutting teeth. They cry hard times and all take a day off show day and attend the three-ringed aggregation of world-wide wonders, buy each kid red lemonade and a blue balloon, and pap when a boy wouldn't have known a balloon from a band wagon.

Oklahoma Knocks at the Door.

Perry, Ok. T., Nov. 30.—The people of Oklahoma are now much interested in Statehood, and the next Congress will be asked to make the Territory a State. In nearly every county in the Territory meetings are being held at which resolutions favoring immediate Statehood are passed. Two weeks ago the Territorial Press association met at Hennessey and passed strong resolutions on this line, and since then nearly every city has followed.

Oklahoma has over 300,000 population, and her top assessment amounts to nearly $20,000,000. The advocates of Statehood argue that nearly one-half of the States were admitted with a less population and less wealth. It is the desire to get immediate Statehood, and thus be able to have the Indian Territory attached to the new State as the different reservations are thrown open to white settlement. Both Territories would make a State of more than [illegible] inhabitants.

[Better postpone this application for Statehood and two Senators till the eastern half of the Indian Territory is ready to come into the Union, and let the two halves come in as one State—to be called Oklahoma. Two Senators should suffice the people of the old Indian Territory.]

SENATE IN THE WAY.

Little Hope for Currency Reform This Session.

HOUSE IS READY TO ACT.

Congressman Dingley Talks of the Coming Session.

MUCH NEEDS TO BE DONE.

Expects the Passage of National Bankruptcy Law.

MAY NOT ADJOURN UNTIL JUNE.

Lewiston, Me., Dec. 2.—Congressman Nelson Dingley, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, does not look forward hopefully to the prospect of currency reform at the coming session of Congress. He believes a majority of the members of the House favor a currency bill, but does not believe any adequate measure could be passed through the Senate. The most he hopes for is for some amendments to the national banking law.

Mr. Dingley left for Washington today. Before starting upon his journey he expressed his views quite freely upon the work likely to be done at the coming session.

"Inasmuch as this will be the first regular session of the Fifty-fifth Congress," said Mr. Dingley, "and, therefore, this session unlimited in length by the constitution and laws it is difficult to forecast the duration. The business of the approaching session will be expedited by the fact that the House as well as the Senate is already organized and the committees appointed, but the Senate has no means of limiting debate, so that it is always in the power of a very few Senators to greatly extend the sitting. I see no reason now, however, to believe that this session will continue later than June. Probably bankruptcy legislation will be the first to come up after such appropriation bills as may be ready.

"The voluntary bankruptcy bill passed by the Senate during the extra session was referred to the House Judiciary committee, which may be ready to report it back before the Christmas recess. The House will probably pass a substitute on the lines of the Torrey bill as it did two years ago, and then the two bills will go to conference. Probably the Conference committees of the Senate and House will agree on a compromise measure which will become a law.

Little Hope for Currency Reform.

"If the Senate were Republican and in harmony with the majority of the House monetary questions I should look for currency legislation, but with a free silver majority in the Senate antagonistic to the ideas of the majority of the House as to what constitutes a sound currency system, I do not see how it is possible to secure desirable currency legislation of an important character until the Senate is brought to harmony with the House. Possibly some desirable amendments to the national banking law might be passed by the Senate. The House joint resolution for a joint committee to consider and report on needed currency legislation passed at the extra session is still in the hands of the Finance committee of the Senate and may be reported back and considered by the Senate as soon as Congress reassembles.

"While I should be pleased to see legislation which would remedy the want of flexibility of our banking system and would separate those functions of the Treasury department which relate to the government demand notes and certificates used as currency from those which relate to current receipts and expenditures and thus better protect the reserve, yet I believe that it is sufficient for all immediate purposes to know that the administration has the power and is determined to defend the present monetary standard. Indeed, with sufficient revenue to meet all current expenditures, as we shall have in the next fiscal year, the Treasury department can accomplish the purpose indicated without any new legislation. Legislation, however, is desirable because under the existing conditions which government notes are redeemed in gold there are only two ways in which they can be disbursed—viz.: By purchase of government bonds for exchange or exchange for gold.

Some General Legislation.

"Immigration legislation," said Mr. Dingley, "is likely to be consummated. Some legislation may be required to strengthen the hands of the Interstate Commerce commission whose power for good has been largely taken away by the decisions of the courts. It is said that the railroads will again urge their pooling bill. Preliminary census legislation is necessary. Undoubtedly the effort to secure the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as States will be renewed. Some better form of government must be given Alaska, and the Postmaster General will urge his postal savings system."

Concerning the proposed postal savings system Mr. Dingley said:

"I have reached no conclusion on the question, as I want first to know more definitely how the deposits can safely be invested, what would be the effect on the existing savings bank system which has proved so valuable, and whether the tendency of the new system would be to draw capital from the more thinly populated parts of the country (where more capital is required), and transfer it to the centers of business already congested with capital, or to make it available for use outside these centers.

"Unless those who have canvassed the Senate are much mistaken the Hawaiian annexation treaty will either be promptly ratified by the Senate, or an annexation resolution passed and Hawaii brought into the union as a Territory.

"Speaking for myself, I think that sound policy and the best interests of Cuba require that the question of our attitude toward the island and Spain be left with the President, who has already done much for the Cuban cause."

SAYS GREENBACKS MUST GO.

Senator Caffery of Louisiana Favors a Return to the Ante-Bellum Banking System.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—Senator Caffery, just before leaving for Washington, in an interview briefly outlined the attitude the sound money men in Congress, in his opinion, should assume with reference to currency and banking reform. Mr. Caffery is a gold Democrat and believes the most important business before Congress this winter is to retire the demand obligations of the government and establish a banking system based on assets that will give a greater extension to credit and a more adequate medium of exchange in the South and West.

"The situation today is fully as grave as it was last year when Mr. McKinley was elected," said the Senator, "and it must be met as that situation was met, with equal courage and resolution. The Republican party is pledged to a maintenance of the gold standard. How can that standard be maintained so long as we have $500,000,000 of greenbacks and Treasury notes resting upon a slender basis of $100,000,000 in gold, which the very possibility of war would reduce to the vanishing point within twenty-four hours? No intelligent business man would take such a risk, yet here is the government of the United States, the most resourceful and richest nation on earth, continually threatened with insolvency because of its failure to do what it ought to have done many years ago."

Referring to the demands of the business interests of the South Senator Caffery indicated his own position by saying:

"The people of Louisiana especially ought to rejoice at legislation which would substantially restore their system of banking existing at the outbreak of the war. That system to be perfect only requires, in addition, banks of smaller capital, such as Secretary Gage proposes, or branch banks located in the country districts, to the end that each locality could enjoy the utilization of all its credits and a safe and sufficient currency convertible into gold on demand."

PERU ASKS FOR RECIPROCITY.

Negotiations with That Country Are Already Proceeding Busily at Washington.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—Peru is the first of the South American countries to open negotiations with the United States for a reciprocity treaty under the provisions of the Dingley law. The negotiations were begun through the Peruvian Minister here, Señor Eguiguren, and at the same time the authorities in Peru took action which has given much satisfaction to the State department here. This was in introducing a measure granting authority to the President of Peru to conclude the reciprocity treaty without the usual formality of having it submitted to the Congress of that country. In recognition of this step our Minister, Mr. Dudley, expressed to Peru the satisfaction felt by the American government.

The negotiations have proceeded briskly. Peru has submitted a schedule of the articles on which it desires reciprocity concessions. These embrace brandies and wines, hides of cattle and goats, vicuna skins, sugar, wool, woven cotton goods, Peruvian bark, rubber, and many native products which, it is said, do not come into competition with American products. It is expected that Mr. Kasson will prepare a schedule covering the goods which this country desires to export to Peru, and that between these two schedules a list will be made for insertion in a reciprocity treaty.

HAWAII LIKELY TO COME IN.

Senator Stewart Believes the Senate Will Quickly Dispose of the Question.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—Senator Stewart of Nevada, who arrived in Washington today, says the people of the Pacific coast generally favor the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. He expressed the opinion that the treaty would not consume a great deal of time in the Senate. He said that so far as he knew Senator White of California was the only Pacific coast Senator pronouncedly against the treaty.

Senator Gray, who is a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, said in reply to a question that he thought there would be considerable delay in disposing of the treaty, as many questions are involved which will require careful consideration and lead to considerable debate. The treaty occupies first place on the Senate's executive calendar.

Senators generally agree that there are no questions in connection with the treaty that could not be properly presented in open Senate, and there is little doubt that an effort will be made to consider it in open session. Senator Harris of Kansas announced today that he was opposed to annexation. He has heretofore been undecided.

TORPEDO FLYERS FOR RUSSIA.

Czar's Navy to Be Reinforced by Three Boats That Will Be the Fastest in the World.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The navy department has received information to the effect that Russia is about to become possessed of three new torpedo boats that will be easily the fastest war craft in the world, being capable of the enormous speed of thirty-eight knots per hour, with every probability of making forty knots when pressed. This great speed demands greater power than can be supplied by ordinary engines, so that the boats will be driven by steam turbines, having four separate shafts, with three-screw propellers on each shaft. The contract for the three boats has already been placed with an English firm. The high speed requirement is based upon the wonderful performance of the litte Turbina, which has run at the rate of nearly forty miles per hour.

BRUCE GETS HIS OLD PLACE.

Former Senator from Mississippi Is Named by McKinley as Register of the Treasury.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The President today appointed Blanche K. Bruce of Mississippi to be Register of the Treasury. Mr. Bruce represented Mississippi in the United States Senate in reconstruction days and is one of the best known negro Republicans in the country. The position to which he is appointed is one he held some years ago.

Handy's Report Is Prepared.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—Major Moses P. Handy, who was commissioned by the President to visit Paris in connection with the participation of this government at the exposition to be held in 1900, it is understood, has prepared his report for presentation to the President in order that it may be laid before Congress on its reassembling. It will show that Major Handy's efforts were cordially seconded by the French government.

Sugar Imports Are Increasing.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The monthly statement of the Bureau of Statistics shows that the total imports of dutiable sugar during October last amounted to 182,998,945 pounds, valued at $3,643,613, which is an increase over the September imports of nearly 73,000,000 pounds, and an increase in value of over $1,200,000. Of these imports 5,036,550 pounds, valued at $129,374, came from the Netherlands.

Progress of Indian Schools.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The annual reports of Indian schools show considerable progress at Carlisle, Pa., and Hampton, Va., the principal institutions. Superintendent Pratt of Carlisle reports an enrollment of 762 pupils at the beginning of this fiscal year and they include representatives of sixty-eight different tribes.

Court-Martial for Captain Carter.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The Secretary of War today ordered a court-martial for the trial of Captain O. M. Carter, Corps of Engineers, on charges of unofficerlike conduct in the disbursement of government funds for the improvement of Savannah River and harbor. The court will meet at Savannah on Wednesday, Jan. 5.

Gunboat Vicksburg Is Accepted.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The Navy department has finally accepted the gunboat Vicksburg, built at the Bath Iron Works, Maine.

Clark's Resignation Called For.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—Secretary Sherman has closed the case of Emile Clark, Consular Agent at Puira, Peru, which attracted much attention some months ago, by calling for the resignation of Clark.

Alderman Rector Is Indorsed.

A number of citizens of the Twenty-eighth Ward met at 2394 West Erie street on Wednesday and organized the "Non-Partisan Voters' Club No. 1 of the Twenty-eighth Ward." A resolution approving of the record of Alderman Charles H. Rector and pledging him support at the coming election was adopted.

FASTEST TIME EVER MADE

To the South—Only One Day Out to Florida—Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R.

Beginning Monday, Dec. 6, the New Orleans and Florida special will leave Dearborn Station, via Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R., at 1 p. m. daily, with through sleepers, Chicago to New Orleans, via Mobile and Gulf Coast. Through sleeper attached to this train before arrival at Montgomery, running through to Tampa, via Thomasville and Jacksonville. No change of train necessary between Chicago and Jacksonville and Tampa. Jacksonville reached 10:15 next evening. Fastest and finest train ever run to the South.

Beginning Sunday, Dec. 5, the Chicago and Nashville limited will leave Dearborn Station, via the Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R., at 7:55 p. m. daily, arriving Jacksonville 7:30 second morning. Pullman sleeping car Chicago to Nashville. Through sleepers in connection with this train from Nashville to Birmingham, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Thomasville, Jacksonville, Chattanooga, and Atlanta. City Ticket Office, 182 Clark street. 'Phone Main 3798.

DEFEAT OF THE GANG

Mayor Wins Victory for Track Elevation Committee.

TWO ORDINANCES PASSED

Northwestern and St. Paul Roadbeds Ordered in Air.

COST IS PUT AT $3,000,000.

Mayor Harrison won a good fight yesterday, and the fruit of his victory was the passage by the City Council of the ordinances elevating the tracks of the Northwestern and Milwaukee and St. Paul roads at the special meeting last evening.

For a time during the day it looked as if the end of track elevation had been reached for this and perhaps many succeeding administrations. A number of Aldermen had balked at the doings of the Track Elevation committee, and determined to defeat its ordinances unless they were allowed a finger in the pie. A plan had been arranged to refer the two ordinances set for last night to the Streets and Alleys committee, where they were to be hung up until the railway people came to the front and rescued them. As it was known the railways would never consent to be bled for being allowed to elevate their tracks it looked as if the whole matter was in the air.

Mayor Draws the Line.

But in the morning the Mayor took a hand. He sent for the recalcitrant Aldermen and told them if they united to defeat track elevation they need never come to him for even a bridewell pardon, and in the words of Alderman Brennan "read the riot act generally."

It was a repetition of the day when he fought to have his veto of the General Electric trolley ordinance sustained.

The rebellious Aldermen held out to the last moment and did a deal of blustering all the time. But they finally yielded, and at the meeting of the Council were as docile as could be wished. They passed the two ordinances without an amendment save one proposed by Chairman Maltby of the Track Elevation committee himself, and in the final roll-call there were only two votes in the negative—those of Aldermen Knudson and Walsh.

When the Northwestern ordinance was called up Alderman Maltby said there was a serious objection to closing Wabansia avenue with only a footway under the elevated tracks and so he would amend the ordinance to make it a full sixty-six-foot subway, through which teams could pass.

Work in the Session.

This was the only amendment carried. Alderman Knudson tried to have the footway under the tracks at Carpenter street changed to a subway, but failed, Alderman Maltby explaining that a subway would be put in when a bridge was put up over the river at this street, and Alderman Schlake made an effort to have the footway at Wrightwood avenue changed to a twenty-two-foot subway, but could not make it. A similar fate overtook Alderman Knudson's attempt to establish a grade crossing at Dick street. Alderman Walsh also moved to strike out the clause in the ordinances whereby the city agrees to hold the railway companies harmless against damage suits from property-owners, but was defeated.

The ordinance provides for the elevation of the tracks of the Northwestern road from West Chicago avenue at a grade of .05 per cent to May street, where they shall be twenty feet above city datum. Thence they shall raise gradually, crossing North avenue at an elevation of twenty-one feet, Clybourn place at 20.7 feet, Elston avenue at the same elevation, the North Branch at 22.7 feet, Fullerton avenue at 20.7 feet, and join the northern section of the road, which is already elevated, at Diversey avenue. The Wisconsin division shall also be elevated from Clybourn place to join the section already elevated at Wood street. All crossings of the Northwestern and St. Paul shall be at the new grade, the elevation of the two roads at these crossings to be the same.

Size of Subways.

Subways of the following width and clear headway are provided for:

Sangamon street, roadway, forty feet; sidewalks, twenty feet each; headway, eleven feet.

May street, roadway, twenty-two feet; sidewalks, four feet each; headway, twelve feet.

Elston avenue, roadway, forty-two feet; sidewalks, fourteen feet each; headroom, twelve and a half feet.

Center avenue, roadway, twenty-two feet; sidewalks, four feet each; headroom, eleven feet.

Augusta street, roadway, forty-two feet; sidewalks, twelve feet each; headroom, eleven feet.

Division street, roadway, fifty feet; sidewalks, twenty-five feet each; headroom, twelve and a half feet.

Bradley street, roadway, thirty-six feet; sidewalks, twelve feet each; headroom, twelve feet.

Blackhawk street, roadway, thirty-eight feet; sidewalks, fourteen feet each; headroom, twelve feet.

Noble and Blanche streets, a juncture subway, with a roadway of thirty-eight feet in each; sidewalks, fourteen feet each; and headroom, twelve feet.

North avenue, roadway, forty feet; sidewalks, thirteen feet each; headroom, twelve and a half feet.

Clybourn place, roadway, thirty-eight feet; sidewalks, fourteen feet; headroom, twelve feet.

Armitage avenue, roadway, thirty-eight feet; sidewalks, fourteen feet; headroom, twelve feet.

Elston avenue (second crossing under Northwestern), roadway, forty-six feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve and a half feet.

Webster avenue, roadway, forty-six feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve feet.

Fullerton avenue, roadway, forty-eight feet; sidewalks, sixteen feet; headroom, twelve and a half feet.

Clybourn avenue, roadway, forty-two feet; sidewalks, twelve feet; headroom, twelve and a half feet.

Elston avenue (under St. Paul road), roadway, forty-six feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve and a half feet.

Ashland avenue, roadway, forty-six feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve and a half feet.

Marshfield avenue, roadway, forty-six feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, eleven feet.

Passageways for Pedestrians.

Besides these subways passageways for pedestrians are established as follows:

Carpenter street, width twelve feet; headroom, twelve feet.

Wade street, width twelve feet; headroom, ten feet.

Sloan street, width twelve feet; headroom, ten feet.

Ingraham street, width twelve feet; headroom, ten feet.

Wrightwood avenue, width twelve feet; headroom, ten feet.

St. Paul Ordinance.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul ordinance is closely interwoven with the Northwestern ordinance, but in addition it provides for the elevation of that road from the Central Park boulevard viaduct with westwardly crossing Chicago avenue at an elevation of twenty-seven feet above city datum, Milwaukee avenue at forty feet, and Irving Park boulevard at forty feet, whence the tracks shall descend to the existing grade.

On the Council Bluffs division the tracks shall be elevated from Lawndale avenue at a height of thirty-two feet above city datum and continue to West Fortieth avenue, where an elevation of thirty-four feet shall be had. Thence they shall descend to the existing grade.

Provision is also made for the elevation of the Mayfair "Cut-Off," and in the Northwestern ordinance for the tracks of the Council Bluffs division of the St. Paul east from Elston avenue.

Other Subways Established.

In this ordinance the following subways are provided:

Chicago avenue, roadway, thirty-eight feet; sidewalks, twenty-one feet; headroom, twelve and a half feet.

Kedzie avenue, roadway, forty feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve feet.

Spaulding avenue, roadway, forty feet; sidewalks, ten fet; headroom, twelve feet.

Grand avenue, roadway, forty-two feet; sidewalks, twelve feet; headroom, twelve and a half feet.

Central Park avenue, roadway, forty feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve feet.

Hirsch street, roadway, forty feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve feet.

Division street, roadway, forty-eight feet; sidewalks, sixteen feet; headroom, twelve and a half feet.

Le Moyne street, roadway, forty feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve and a half feet.

North avenue, roadway, sixty feet; sidewalks, twenty feet; headroom, twelve and a half feet.

Wabansia avenue, roadway, forty feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve feet.

Cortland street, roadway, forty feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve feet.

Armitage avenue, roadway, forty-six feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve and a half feet.

Dickens avenue, roadway, forty-six feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve feet.

Humboldt avenue, roadway, forty-six feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve feet.

Belden avenue, roadway, forty-six feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve and a half feet.

Fullerton avenue, roadway, sixty feet; sidewalks, twenty feet; headroom, twelve and a half feet.

Wrightwood avenue, roadway, forty feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve feet.

Diversey avenue, roadway, forty-six feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve feet.

Wellington street, roadway, forty feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve feet.

Belmont avenue, roadway, forty-six feet; sidewalks, ten fet; headroom, twelve and a half feet.

Roscoe street, roadway, forty feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve feet.

Addison avenue, roadway, forty-six feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve feet.

Milwaukee avenue, roadway, forty-six feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve and a half feet

Irving Park boulevard, roadway, fifty-six feet; sidewalks, twenty-two feet; headroom, twelve and a half feet.

Lawndale avenue, roadway, forty feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve feet.

Springfield avenue, roadway, forty feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve feet.

Fortieth avenue, roadway, forty-six feet; sidewalks, ten feet; headroom, twelve and a half feet.

Milwaukee avenue (second crossing under Northwestern road), roadway, forty-six feet; sidewalks, ten feet: headroom, twelve and a half feet.

The grade of the roadbeds in the subways shall in no instance exceed 3½ feet in 100.

The two ordinances cover about eight miles of track and the work must be done in three years. The estimated cost, which is to be borne by the railways, is $3,000,000.

TROLLEY LINE ON THE RIVER.

Angus S. Hibbard Would Have Docks Along the Harbor Front.

Angus S. Hibbard, manager of the Chicago Telephone company, has a scheme of harbor improvement whereby he would use both the river and outer harbor. He advocates the establishment of a system of docks at the mouth of the river, as advocated by Mr. Yerkes, but instead of closing the river after they are built, he would stretch trolley wires along and over it, and lighter the freight landed on the docks by vessels or to be carried to them to be then loaded by electric barges receiving their power from these wires. To keep the lake going vessels out of the river and compel them to land at the docks of the outer harbor he would replace the present swing bridges with permanent structures.

The project of moving boats by the trolley system has already been tried and found to be a success. The only question in regard to Mr. Hibbard's scheme is the one of cost—whether the traffic could stand the extra cost of a double handling of the freight and the charges of lightering it from the elevators to the docks or from the docks to the warehouse.

"Chicago has reached a point in her growth where no small halfway measures should be considered," says Mr. Hibbard. "We must plan in keeping with our present standing and great possibilities. I would summon electricity—that wizard of the century—to help us banish many of our greatest evils. First of all, the lake furnishes Chicago's logical harbor. Out beyond the finished Lake-Front Park we could have a harbor that would amply shelter the entire fleet of the great lakes. Then we could string, say, four trolley wires from the mouth of the river as far up the stream as we wished. In the outside harbor the big freighters would anchor or tie up at docks and a swarm of quick-moving, readily loaded trolley lighters would hasten to remove their cargoes and distribute them at the docks along the river. Tugs would be needed to take these lighters from the river's mouth to the loaded vessel and back again, but so soon as the trolley wire was reached the tug would let go and silent, clean, powerful electricity would do the rest—and do it well.

"But above all other considerations would be the great increase in value of all river dock property. Did you ever stop to consider what a small percentage of river dockage is now used? I do not know exactly, but from observations I should say that aside from the docks near the mouth of the river, a few coal dealers and elevator owners have the only docks that may be called busy or in constant use. Then, with the trolley lighter, the city could make use of its dock property at the crossing of streets, realizing a comfortable revenue where now not a cent is returned.

"Any electrical engineer will tell you the scheme for trolley lightering is practical and would prove economical. If it were adopted, the city would save many thousands of dollars in deepening the stream which must before long be given up as a harbor sufficient for all our needs. The Drainage board doesn't know what to do with its power at Lockport. This trolley system would offer it a good field, or failing that, the large plants of the city could furnish the power."

SLEIGHING IN STORE FOR TODAY

Professor Garriott Promises a Liberal Continuation of the Snowfall.

Snow enough for sleighing will be upon the ground today, acording to the prognostication of Professor E. B. Garriott.

"There will be considerable snow before morning," he said last evening, "and it will continue snowing during the day. I think a fair, moderate snow can be promised. The wind veered to the northeast about 5 o'clock and the lake influence brought the temperature up to 27°. It was 14° above zero this morning. I anticipate that tomorrow will be colder than today. The weather is unsettled everywhere."

Milwaukee got the full force of the cold wave, the theremometer dropping to 2° above zero. Havre, Mont., reported the thermometer 44° below and still falling, but it is warming up in the Northwest territory and it is not anticipated that the cold wave has come to stay, even in Montana.

County Agent Olsen's office at 128 South Clinton street has been crowded with applicants for relief, and four clerks have been busy handing out supplies to the poor. Notwithstanding this the line of waiting ones extends out into the street. The relief fund of $110,000, which was appropriated by the County board last January, is now practically exhausted, although it was intended to make it last until Jan. 1, 1898. There are four weeks of the present year left and whatever supplies are used now will have to be paid for out of next year's appropriation. The heavy drafts on the resources of the office of last December and January, when $65,000 was used up in supplies in two months, was what made the funds for the present year run short.

GENERAL BROOKE IS AT HOME.

Commander Returns from an Inspection Tour of the Department of the Missouri.

Major General John A. Brooke returned from his inspection tour of the Department of the Missouri yesterday. For five weeks General Brooke and Captain Richards, his chief aid-de-camp, have been making a systematic inspection of the posts beginning with Fort Leavenworth in Kansas and through Kansas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, and ending with the inspection of Jefferson barracks at St. Louis.

M'KINLEY WILL BE THE ORATOR.

President Will Deliver the Commencement Day Address at Delaware, O., Wesleyan College Next June.

Delaware, O., Dec. 2.—[Special.]--The custom of having the fifteen highest graded students of Wesleyan College deliver orations at commencement day has been broken for the first time in fifty-five years. President McKinley has accepted the invitation to become the orator of that day here in June.

Three Trains Daily

via Northwestern line to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street, and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

BIG WASTE IN WATER

Mayor's Commission Finds Two Leaks in Department.

LOSS IN REBATES $454,985.

Chicago Uses 125 Gallons Against Other Cities' 30.

REPORT OF EXPERT HARPER.

Mayor Harrison's commission to correct abuses in the water offices, at its first meeting yesterday discovered two important leaks. One was the indiscriminate waste of water by the consumers, based on the discovery that while other large cities find a daily supply of thirty gallons per capita sufficient, Chicago has to furnish 125 gallons to each person every twenty-four hours. The other was embodied in the report of Expert Accountant Harper, showing that during the two years preceding last April rebates of water taxes to the amount of $454,985 had been made without cause.

As a result of the latter discovery Commissioner McGann ordered the suspension of Assessment Clerk R. T. Howard pending an investigation. Howard, it is said, ordered reductions acting under orders from a superior official.

The meeting of the commission was held in the ante-room of the Council chamber and there were present Aldermen Nelson, Barry, and Ziehn, W. D. Kerfoot, Owen F. Aldis, Commissioner McGann, and Superintendent Lang of the water office. Alderman Barry was chairman and Dwight Brown Secretary.

Commissioner McGann said he thought the scope of the commission broad enough to organize the water office on strictly business principles. He urged the necessity of a number of reforms, including the establishment of a uniform fixed rate for large consumers, and the extension of the meter system. The city, he said, was at present experimenting by manufacturing its own meters and had under consideration the adoption of an electrical register in the City Hall which would record accurately all water used through the thousands of meters in operation throughout the city.

To bring before the commission the water office frauds Commissioner McGann submitted the preliminary report prepared by Expert Accountant Harper, who has been at work for several months investigating that department. The report reviews in detail the evils of the rebate system.

Mr. Harper's report has been epitomized as follows:

Statement showing amount of decreases made on ward books, Bureau of Water, from May 1, 1895, to April 30, 1897, divided as follows:

Special examinations	$116,758
Affidavits	97,584
Meter certificates	62,511
Superintendent and others	38,415
No authority	5,474
Municipal	72,994
Charitable and religious	54,788
Moving permits	6,458
Total	$454,985

Upon further analysis of the charges, it is found that of the amount charged as special examinations $17,961.41 should have been charged to the Superintendent and others, the decrease having been made by the Superintendent to the amount of $4,788; by chief clerk, $10,445; various persons having authority, $2,727. With this charge the analysis would show:

Decreased by special examinations	$ 98,797
Decreased by affidavits	97,584
Decreased by meter certificates	62,511
Decreased by Superintendent and others	56,370
Decreased by no authority	5,474
Decreased by municipal	72,994
Decreased by charitable and religious	54,788
Decreased by moving permits	6,458
Total	$454,985

The report adds that the city has been losing an average of $100,000 a year through unauthorized reductions in water rates. As a result of the discoveries made over 4,000 special examinations have been made within a few months for the purpose of discovering frauds and collecting back water bills now due. Commissioner McGann will ask the commission to put in a clause whereby a water tax once fixed against a piece of property shall be irrevocable and no rebates of any kind shall be allowed.

Mayor Harrison will be invited to attend the future meetings of the commission, which will be held on Tuesday and Friday afternoons. The water rate ordinances will be taken up, one at a time, and revised in accordance with the reforms suggested. The commission will then report to the Council and request that its work be approved. At the suggestion of Alderman Nelson the Real Estate board will be asked to send an advisory committee to assist the commission in its work.

An amicable settlement of the controversy over the contract for making police uniforms was reached yesterday at a conference between Chief Kipley and Aldermen McInerney, Harlan, and Jackson. Policemen will be requested to purchase a certain quality of cloth and trimmings and will be permitted to take them to any tailor they may choose.

Chairman Maltby's committee on track elevation yesterday recommended to the Council for passage an ordinance requiring the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company to elevate its roadbed between Blue Island avenue and the western city limits. The committee inserted a clause providing for additional subways at Hamlin, Sawyer, Homan, Fairmont, and West Forty-fourth avenues. Under the plan the Ogden avenue viaduct will be abolished. At Campbell avenue the Pan-Handle, Union Stock-Yards and Transit company, and the Chicago Terminal Transfer companies will cross the Burlington tracks at an elevation of thirteen and one-half feet. The Burlington tracks will be depressed at that point three and one-half feet. Subways or passages for pedestrians will be put in at every street crossing.

The Law department yesterday afternoon passed favorably upon the bond and contract for the five-year garbage agreement. The contractors may file their bonds and qualify today.

Mayor Harrison yesterday named the following commission to examine and license plumbers under the State law: Commissioner of Health Reynolds, Charles Breyer, Master Plumbers' association; Andrew Young, chief sanitary inspector, Department of Health.

Commissioner McGann yesterday addressed a letter to the North Chicago, West Chicago, and Chicago City Street railway companies, condemning the wedge-shaped truck fenders recently submitted for inspection and serving notice that the companies will be compelled to adopt a fender of the projecting or basket variety. Commissioner McGann believes that the rattan truck fenders do not come within the spirit of the fender ordinance, which expressly states that the safety device must be fastened to the front end of the car and not to the trucks.

Flori Case to Be Investigated.

The case of Joseph Flori, an old man living in the rear of 4218 Ashland avenue, who, it is alleged, was allowed to starve through the neglect of the County Agent, is to be investigated at the order of President Healy. Assistant County Agent Joseph Stott of the Wentworth avenue office, it is claimed, was notified by Dr. Wesley of the old man's condition and failed to take any action in the matter.

Sander's Eucalyptol is the safest preventive of contagion and safest cure in all fevers.

WHY DON'T YOU

give your sweetheart, your wife, your husband, your friend or relative this Christmas a useful or lasting present—something they will appreciate and feel thankful to you for all their lives? A Diamond, a Watch, or something in fine jewelry. We sell them on such easy terms and at such low prices that it will pay you to consider them. Get our illustrated booklet. Open evenings.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.,
Diamond Merchants,
Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st.

FOR THE BATH



Wool Soap is cleansing, soothing and delightful to the skin. For toilet purposes there may be more expensive soaps but none better.

There's only one soap that won't shrink woolens. You must choose between no soap and

WOOL SOAP

HISTORY CLUB Important Indorsement

Dr. Wm. T. Harris, U. S. Commissioner, Sends Us a Letter to Say:

"I write in the name of the Bureau of Education to express my appreciation of the importance of extending the study of History among the people by distributing so valuable a work on the subject."

The Library of Universal History

Is the one great work of its kind. Its eight beautiful and fascinating volumes tell the life-history of the human race—the story of every nation, every people, every civilization that ever flourished on earth. It has no rival; it stands alone.

Under the Club plan we secure you this magnificent work at cost to us; we enable you to pay for it a little at a time, as your means permit; we give you privilege of full examination for one week, so that if you are not satisfied you may return the books and your money will be refunded.

You Have But to Pay One Dollar

And we deliver you the entire work at once. Could anything be fairer than this?

Our Club is filling rapidly and will soon close. You should investigate at once. The complete library, in the different styles of binding, is on view in our Book Department. If you cannot come and look them over, send us a postal card and we will forward you a beautiful set of specimen illustrations and sample pages. These include a fine colored map of the Klondike and Alaska, which we send you Free, just to show you how late and how exhaustive this great work is. . . . .

Siegel Cooper & Co

THE TRIBUNE'S
READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY

ABSOLUTE CURE FOR ALCOHOLISM.
BARTLETT Cure Co. Healthy inexpensive home treatment. Book free. Suite 15, 155 Washington.

ACCOUNTANTS.
G. L. MARCHAND & CO., 516, 112 S. Clark-st.
C. NIGG, 1303 Schiller Bldg. Phone M. 4142.

ACETYLENE GAS GENERATOR.
Approved by Chicago Underwriters' association. F. C. WILSON & CO., 239 and 241 Lake-st.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
ABBOTT, A. H., & CO., 50 Madison-st. M. 2429.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. M. 4515
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
A. J. FORD, Fort Dearborn Bldg., 134 Monroe-st.

BADGES, CLUB PINS, LAPEL BUTTONS.
And Medals. HYLEN, A., engraver, 53 Dearborn.

BEST DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL.
CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, 18 and 26 Van Buren-st.

BRAIDING AND EMBROIDERY.
THE WILSON E. & B. CO., 185 Wabash, 4th floor.

BROOMCORN AND MFRS.' SUPPLIES.
GROSS, J. P., & CO., 249-51 Kinzie-st.

BUYERS OF OLD GOLD AND SILVER.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Bldg. Take elevator.

CANDIES.
GUNTHER, C. F. Fine Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for catalogue. 212 State-st.
BERRY'S 201 State, 2-lb box $1.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.
COOK & McLain, 80 Dearborn. M. 3049. Oak. 539.
SCHWARTZ, AUG., Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

FURNACES AND STEAM HEATING.
BARKER & JACKSON FURNACES, THE BEST heaters made. Hot water heating, hardware, stoves, gas and steel ranges. 1318 Wabash-av.

FRUIT SHIPPERS.
BARNETT BROS. [on orders]. 159 Water-st.

GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.
BAGGOT, E., 169 and 171 Adams-st.
WILMARTH CO., T. W., 225 and 227 State-st.

GROCERS—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 State-st. Price list free.

LABELS AND WATERPROOF SIGNS.
KEHM, FIETSCH & MILLER CO., 209 S. Clinton.

LOAN OFFICES.
HEYMAN, 106 Clark, Diamond and Jewelry Loans
LIPMAN, ABE, 99 E. Madison-st.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.
J. V. RIDGWAY & CO., 167 Dearborn, 4th floor.

METAL CEILINGS.
J. W. COLE & SON. Tel. Main 4313. 112 Clark-st.

NEW HAIR GROWER.
Dr. White's Treatment grows hair on any head; book on hair free. Laboratory 754 Van Buren.

OPTICIANS.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eye glasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 96 Washington-st.
BORSCH, HENRY, scientific optician, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.

PATENT LAWYERS.
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

PARQUET FLOORS.
CHICAGO FLOOR CO., 182 Wabash. Tel. M. 3396.
DUNFEE & CO., J., 106 Franklin-st.
MOORE, E. B., & CO., 48 Randolph-st.

PHYSICIANS.
DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 Dearborn-st., Chicago's expert physicians and specialists in delicate diseases peculiar to man and woman kind.

PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

PHYSICAL CULTURE, OSTEOPATHY.
MADSEN'S INSTITUTE, 9th floor, Schiller Bldg., 103 Randolph-st., Chicago. Our treatment is a combination of exercise, massage, diet, electricity, and water cure (Kneipp system).

PHOTOGRAHPIC SUPPLIES.
FOWLER, 88 E. Madison-st. Also kodaks.
GOOD, MARTIN G., 92 State-st.

PHOTOGRAPH DEVELOPERS.
BOSTON PHOTO FIN. CO., 608-9 Champlain Bld.
SCHARF Bros., 225 Dearborn. World's Fair photos

PICTURE FRAMES.
W. W. ABBOTT, 132 Wabash-av. Mats to order.
MUGLER, GEO. A., 106 Wabash. To order.

PLUMBING GOODS.
THOS. KELLY & BROS., 201 Madison, 3 doors west 5th-av. Wholesale prices to public.

RELIABLE SAVINGS BANK.
HIBERNIAN BANKING ASSOCIATION. Est 1867.

ROLLING STEEL SHUTTERS.
J. W. COLE & SON. Tel. Main 4313. 112 Clark-st.

ROOFERS.
ATLAS ROOFING CO., 651 Madison. Tel. W. 964.

RUBBER STAMPS AND SEALS.
MARTIN, A. W., & CO., 148 Monroe. Main 5209.
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.

SAFES.
DIEBOLD SAFE CO., 173 Monroe-st.

SEEDS.
E. H. HUNT, 76 Wabash-av. Flower seeds.

SEWING MACHINES.
THE SINGER MANFG. CO., 209 Wabash-av.

SHAVING MATERIAL.
STRUTZ & CLOTTU Co., 88 5th-av. Razors ground

STENCILS, INKS, AND BRUSHES.
S. D. CHILDS & CO., 140 and 142 Monroe-st.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.
C. TRUAX, GREENE & CO., 75 and 77 Wabash.

UNIFORMS, MILITARY, SOCIETY GOODS
FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison-st.

WOOD MANTELS, TILES, GRATES.
HAMLIN SPIEGEL CO., 337 Wabash. Tel. H. 758.

AUCTION SALE OF
$10,000 WORTH OF FINE NEW FURNITURE,
Consisting of
Dressers, Side Boards, Chiffoniers, Bed Room Suits, Book Cases, Desks, Office Chairs, Brass Enamel Beds, Pillows, Mattresses, etc., Stoves, Parlor Suits, Oak and Mahogany Dining Tables, Hall Trees, Library Tables, Chairs, Ladies' Writing Desks, Curtains, Carpets and Rugs. The entire stock MUST BE SOLD regardless of cost at Auction, commencing
FRIDAY, DEC. 3, AT 10 A. M.,
and continues until all is sold to the highest bidder without reserve.
569 MADISON-ST., Cor. Ogden-av.

WEBER PIANOS
258-260 Wabash-av.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.
TODAY AT 10 A. M.
Continuation Sale at Public Auction, for account of Fire Underwriters, at salvage Salesrooms, 128 to 132 Market-st., Chicago, of salvage of
S. K. Taft & Co., Detroit, Mich.,
Men's and Women's Fine Footwear,
500 cases Rubbers.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

RICHARD MANSFIELD'S WHIMSICAL MEDLEY OF ADVENTURE.

It Is Called "Blown Away," and Is a Bright Nursery Tale with Glints of Satire as Well as Much Guileless Humor—Story of a Woman with Forty Daughters All Under 19 Years of Age—Quest for a Prince Confined in a Boarding-House.



THE story of a woman with forty daughters, all under 19 years of age, is what has inspired the pen of Richard Mansfield to write "Blown Away" (Page). Mr. Mansfield is very apologetic about his maiden effort, which is nevertheless clever, and is, perhaps, even destined to take its place in the great heart of the people side by side with "Davy and the Goblin." It is a charming, healthful, impossible thing which will delight the hearts of the children the world over, and it has been charmingly illustrated by Miss Margaret Jones of Milwaukee.

It hardly ever happens that a preface amounts to much, but Mr. Mansfield's does, to the point of being one of the best things about the book. "If any person thinks," he says, "that any beast or thing described in this book is a caricature of him he is in error. The book contains no satire, sarcasm, or cynicism. It has no point nor purpose. It tells no story. There is no adequate reason for its publication. It served the purpose of amusing some young people on a lengthy journey. It was then tossed aside and forgotten. It should never have been disturbed. It was." Mr. Mansfield adds that his affection for his wife is the reason for not dedicating the pages to her.

If the author has omitted his wife from the dedication it is generally understood that he has not done so systematically through the book, since one of the heroines is yclept Beatrice and has yellow locks. The book is one of the last which one could imagine would come from the pen of Richard Mansfield as he is known to everybody on and off the stage, and it betokens a simple, almost childlike side to his nature.

When the widow and the forty daughters of Mr. Mansfield's imagination have served as an inspiration their mission is over; that is to say, the mission of the widowed mother and thirty-eight of her progeny, since they are disposed of summarily in the opening paragraphs, and only two survive to act as heroines. When the curtain rises, to drop into theatrics out of respect for the histrionic author, we are treated to a scene of the happy family seated at breakfast, and there is peace. Action begins without prologue with the entrance of a cyclone via the window, which blows the entire family out the way it came, only two of whom, Beatrice and Jessie, are ever heard of again. It is their fortunes we are called upon to trace, though, as their biographer accurately qualifies, "this is altogether absurd, since neither of them had a penny."

Beatrice and Jessie, then, are blown away, and a pretty chase they lead the imagination of their dignified memoir writer, and one can see how a circle of children on a very rainy day would be breathless. The history goes on to say that the cyclone carried them an enormous distance through the air. "Fortunate were they," comments Mr. Mansfield dreamily, "that it did not carry them through mud or through fat or through ink or through many things I could name but would not. No, it carried them through the air." The destination of the heroines proves to be a wood, and there it is that they fall in with the Owl, the Rat, and the Raven, and any number of pleasant people who say clever things one to another, and whose etiquette permits puns galore.

It is the Rat who furnishes all the motif there is to the story by telling the children about a certain boarding-house wherein is stationed a captive prince, imprisoned by the boarding-house fairy. The hint is accompanied by explicit directions for rescuing the prince, the first point in which is that they are to keep along Piccadilly until they come to Mount Arrowroot. And the two start out forthwith to arrange the rescue. Their adventures are various. Nothing is too inconsequent or too illogical or too impossible to happen to them.

The personal element is the interesting thing always and it is read between the lines continually in spite of the preface. The first touch of it comes when the coachman arrives at the Queen's palace just as that sovereign finds that she has been given a surprise party. Miss Jones' picture of her sweeping crowned down the staircase, her royal mouth wide open, shouting: "I don't like surprise parties," does undeniably look like Queen Victoria. "I don't like surprise parties," shrills the indignant Queen, "unless I am told about them beforehand, so as to have things ready." The surprise party is well used to do a neat bit of satire on court things in general. The poet laureate, bidden sing, blackens his face and carefully arranges his feet in front of him so not to make any mistake in the meter, and then voices his sentiments.

There is room for a good deal of humor in the happenings of the surprise party, through all of which, the preface again contradicting, one insists upon the satire. When the Minister of War comes he hits his head three times against the mantel to prove that he is not afraid of anything, and then announces to her Majesty that there is a war coming. The Queen raises her imperial eyebrows and demands where it is coming from. The august Minister taking one of the curl papers out of his mustache reads it carefully and gives it up, with the postscript that if he did know he shouldn't tell, since she must ask the Minister of Foreign Affairs about such things. However, he is in a position to require, he thinks, that dinner be postponed till after the war.

There is another well done bit of seriousness over the trial at court when their friend the Owl insists on claiming the entire laundry of Beatrice and Jessie because all the articles are marked with an O. The author of "Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce" never had a clearer conviction of the way things go in courtland than the creator of this little court. The justice at this famous trial is a fine, fat, elderly pig in an armchair. Near him is stationed a little pig, whose duty it is to repeat continually, "Hats off!" when he is not shouting "Silence in court!" To his first injunction Beatrice and Jessie take off their hats and sit on them, and are told by the justice that they needn't have done that, when, however, they ask why the little pig roars, "Silence in court!" which the justice supplements by the volunteered information that they must not say anything themselves. When they ask naturally who must say it, the little pig shouts, "Silence in court." So he does when they claim the disputed linen and when the justice asks them if they have anything to say why the latter should not pass into the possession of the Owl. Finally, in consideration of their extreme youth, they are let off without any of the linen and told never to do it again, and when they ask "Do what?" the little pig admonishes "Silence in court," and Beatrice and Jessie are thrown into the street.

One of his opportunities of which Mr. Mansfield has made most is when the voyagers have leaped lightly into a passing whirlwind to secure convenient transportation and have a chance meeting with Noah. He proves to be dressed in a suit of the same clothes in which he has played with them at home and to stand on the same flat pedestal which has proved his only ostensible means of support amid many scenes of domestic vicissitude, and whose initial announcement would indicate this reviver of Noah at least conversant with the "show business."

Mr. Mansfield's story of the kinds of people congregated in the ark for a performance to be given for Beatrice and Jessie is not altogether without guile. For example, there are the King and Queen of Jumbles and all their court, and the latter consists of very old ladies with plumes in their hair and diamonds on their bare necks, and gentlemen in warming pans and dish covers with coal scuttles on their heads. In the boxes sit Kings and Queens and Princes, who chatter and eat things and show themselves to the common people free of charge.

The description of the presentation—the pure outgrowth of solid experience, who can doubt?—is admirable. There is a proverbial understudy who takes the part on very short notice, but has to be borne with; there is the tabby cat, premiere danseuse, who smiles continually during her act, because she is out of breath, and who, because she is gowned in blushes and a blue bow, draws on a pair of black gloves reaching to her waist, which merely hints at Yvette Guilbert. Of course, no one supposes that Mr. Mansfield would put his fellow-player folk in a book, but if there are illusions afloat one would rather not be dense.

The following quotation taken from the ark entertainment chapter is one representative of the story:

"Yes," said the author from an upper box, "don't take liberties with my text."

"I shall," roared the lion. "Give me liberty or give me death."

"That was a long speech," remarked the King of Jumbles.

"If you don't like it," said the lion, "you can have your money back; but you've no right to disturb the people who are asleep."

"Well, I'll try it a little longer," said the King.

"Just what I'm going to do," said the lion, as he continued:

"A vicious bear
In yonder lair
Hath laid a snare
For her so fair.
That bear I dare
To touch a hair——

"Here the bear should interrupt me with a hideous growl!"

"I did," expostulated the bear.

"I didn't hear you," said the lion.

"Very well," acquiesced the bear, "I'll do it again: Er-r-r-r——"

"A little more emphasis," said the lion.

"Er-r-r-r-r," growled the bear.

"I don't think your elocution is good," remarked the lion, "but let that pass—where was I?"

"Just after the growl, please," replied the prompter.

"Ah, yes," said the lion, lighting a cigarette:

"I hear his roar,
But ere his jaw
Can yawn once more,
His blood shall pour
Upon the floor—
Upon the floor—
Upon the floor—

"How many times," asked the lion, sitting down, "how many times am I to say 'upon the floor?' That's your cue, and you ought to spring upon me from behind that lamp-post."

"I beg your pardon," said the bear, "but I was playing penny ante with the tomcat; where were you?"

"Upon the floor," said the lion.

After this the whole affair, without the slightest prelude, is turned into a district school and Beatrice and Jessie escape. From this point on Mr. Mansfield's imagination runs riot, and he leads his little heroines through devious paths. Outside the ark they find that the water has risen mountain high, and that unless some sailing vessel comes to their rescue they will immediately be drowned. In consequence of this fear they strain their eyes for days searching the scorched horizon for a vessel, and find none. Hunger visits them, according to their historian, but they say they are out. Then their limbs become so chilled that they turn different colors, which is the only kaleidoscopic entertainment they enjoy. At last, one day, Jessie's turning red, white, and blue, Beatrice cries: "A flag!" and sinks back exhausted on the raft, though this irresponsible author has made no mention of the slightest raft before. They are rescued by a frigate.

Then they go to a robin's reception, and, being fighting girls, they lay about them for something to eat in the approved fashion of other receptions, and kick and scratch and bite until at last they secure a handful of ice cream and a pocketful of apricot jelly, only to be attacked by some late arrivals and robbed of all their hard won refreshments.

And finally, after passing some insurmountable difficulties, Beatrice and Jessie arrive in a narrow court, whose length and breadth are permeated with the odor of hash; they have found the boarding-house. They have now only to rescue the captive Prince, and they do it after a funny encounter of some length with the boarding-house fairy, and an excellent description of the boarding-house parlor, where the tick of the clock was absolutely the only tick in the house which stood still.

It would not be fair to divulge the nature of the final catastrophe which befell, because nobody could find a rhyme for "lager." But it is safe to say that this and all the rest of Mr. Mansfield's whimsical and clever story will arouse many a laugh from all children under 100 years of age.

Fresh Literary Notes.

Robert W. Chambers, author of "The Latin Quarter," and other stories, has in preparation "The Haunts of Men," for publication early in the New Year.

Annie Eliot Trumbull, daughter of the late J. Hammond Trumbull, LL. D., is collecting several of her stories to appear in December, through A. S. Barnes & Co., under the title, "A Christmas Accident and Other Stories."

Two children's stories by the late Professor Henry Drummond have just appeared in a volume entitled, "The Monkey That Would Not Kill." The stories refer to a monkey of very singular qualities, and were written at the request of Lady Aberdeen.

The Academy says that John Morley is about to account and atone for his long silence by the publication of a rather important volume. It is a contribution to modern polemics, but, as the author hopes, from the standpoint of a philosopher rather than from that of an ex-Minister. One of his chapters will be devoted, in this spirit, to a study of the subject of home rule.

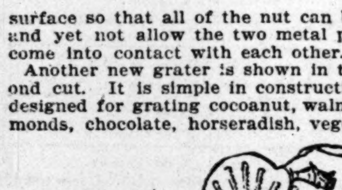
Dodd, Mead & Co. have in press two novels by two sisters, Jane and Mary Findlater. One of these sisters, Jane, brought herself prominently before public attention when she published, last year, a striking, if somber, novel, under the somewhat curious title of "The Green Graves of Balgowrie." The other, Mary, has never published a novel in this country, but has been a writer not altogether unknown in England.

We regret to hear, says the Critic, that the American Bible society is in difficulties, and that the Bible House, one of the city's most honored landmarks, is to be sold. It is supposed to be worth nearly $1,000,000. Before the final dissolution of this world-famous society an appeal is to be made to all the churches in New York and Brooklyn. The cause of the present trouble is said to be loss of interest and the employment of other means than circulating the Bible for the spreading of Christianity.

TWO NOVELTIES IN GRATERS.

New Devices Which May Prove of Great Practical Value to the Housekeeper.

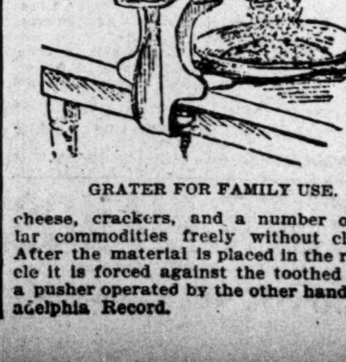
This rotary nutmeg grater is a novelty. One of the changes is in the construction of the handle and wire spring, the spring exerting a pressure on the nutmeg, automatically holding it against the grating



ROTARY NUTMEG GRATER.

surface so that all of the nut can be used and yet not allow the two metal parts to come into contact with each other.

Another new grater is shown in the second cut. It is simple in construction and designed for grating cocoanut, walnuts, almonds, chocolate, horseradish, vegetables,



GRATER FOR FAMILY USE.

cheese, crackers, and a number of similar commodities freely without clogging. After the material is placed in the receptacle it is forced against the toothed disk by a pusher operated by the other hand.—Philadelphia Record.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

Creeds and Crocuses.

THE Rev. Wetherby Smiles was rector at St. James', and occupied a rose embowered cottage not far from the church. The cottage, with its attendant garden, was a dainty, pretty spot, which looked as though a woman's hand had planted and cared for it.

But no woman had anything to do with the rectory. The Rev. Smiles' only servant was a doddering old man; the rector prepared his own meals, except when he was invited to tea by some old lady who pitied his lonely, indigestion breeding existence.

Not that the Rev. Wetherby Smiles was a woman hater, but Mr. Smiles was very high church indeed. Unfortunately, St. James' and the parish and the people were extremely low.

The rector felt that the clergy, to be able to give their whole time and thought to their work, should live lives of celibacy. He had felt at times a strong drawing towards some ecclesiastical order in which such vows would be necessary. Then he would wear some outward sign of his vows, and the young women of his parish would not fall in love with him.

The rector was young and good looking; he had been in his present pastorate six months, and he had already had an experience.

The Rev. Wetherby Smiles, from study window, could look across his garden plot and see the brown earth warming in the spring sunshine and the trees and bushes slowly bursting into leaf.

He looked across his garden, I say, and across the garden, beyond the low hedge, was another garden, which in summer was full of color. He had noticed the brilliant hued beds the year before, but now the only bit of color was a pale blue morning robe that flitted about the inclosure.

To tell the truth, the rector had seldom noticed that morning gown or the little woman inside it before. But it pleased his fancy now to look across the hedge and watch his neighbor.

He recalled that his old major domo had told him the cottage next the parsonage was occupied by a widowed lady—a lonely creature who had taken up her abode there but shortly before the Rev. Smiles was settled over St. James'. He remembered the little figure in black in one of the side pews, pointed out to him by the clerk as "Mrs. Scorritch," and probably had not given her a thought or a glance afterward.

However, he saw so much of the pale blue gown that first warm week in spring that he looked for the little widow in her pew the next Sabbath. She had laid aside her weeds and was dressed in some soft, clinging, fawn colored material that made her look like a very demure little moth. And she had the sweetest face in the world—at least, the sweetest face in the Rev. Wetherby Smiles' world.

On Monday morning the clerical black appeared in the rectory garden almost as soon as the pretty morning robe appeared over the hedge. The demure little face dimpled and smiled under its garden hat at the rector's approach, and the widow nodded brightly.

"You are early at your gardening this spring, Mrs. Scorritch," he said.

"Yes, but it is so warm," she replied in defense. "I am expecting my crocuses to appear any day now."

"I'm afraid we'll see some frost yet, Mrs. Scorritch," said the rector.

"Now, don't talk that way, I beg!" cried the little woman, clasping her hands, inclosed in long-wristed and particularly well-fitting gauntlets. "Just suppose my crocuses should come up and be frost bitten! O, the thought is too awful!"

"I sincerely hope you will not be disappointed, but this climate is uncertain."

Many were the conferences held across the hedge regarding the proper pruning of rose trees, the planting of hardy seeds, and the preparation of the beds of earth. The rector had never suspected there was so much detail to the business of gardening.

One morning, just after a warm night rain, the Rev. Smiles was called to the hedge by a little cry from his neighbor.

"They are coming!" she cried, in delight. "See! Here is the dearest little blade of green pushing up through the mold—and there is another—and another! Just look at them!"

The rector found it necessary to leap the hedge (he had been something of an athlete at the university and certainly this spring weather was sending the blood coursing through his veins quite like old times) and look at the crocus bed near to.

"They are such lovely ones," she said, earnestly. "I don't believe you noticed them at all last spring" (he pronounced maledictions upon himself for having been so blind as to miss so much beauty the previous season), "but they will be even better this year—if we don't have that horrid frost you have been prophesying."

But when he had returned to his own lonely domain and entered his study he stopped and thought seriously for a minute. Then he cast his flat-crowned ministerial hat upon the floor with great emphasis and exclaimed:

"It's my creed, I tell you, that a man in orders should not marry!"

Now, there was no one visible to argue the question, and yet there seemed to be argument in his own mind, for the Rev. Wetherby Smiles smote his palm with his clenched fist angrily and kicked the flat-crowned hat to the other end of the room.

For two days the rector of St. James' rigidly stifled his interest in crocuses; his interest in creeds, however, was not entirely satisfying. On Sunday, after vespers, he overtook on his way home a little figure in a fawn-colored gown.

"You must see my crocuses, Mr. Smiles," she said. "The buds will be open before Sunday."

The rector glanced gloomily at the darkening sky, and thought that probably there would be a frost that night. But he could not long think of frost and other unpleasant possibilities under the skillful manipulation of his charming little neighbor.

He hesitated at her gate, and again crocuses triumphed over creed. The crocuses were flourishing finely; the creeds took a back seat—indeed a very unobtrusive seat in the rector's memory.

His interest in the crocus continued that evening to so late an hour that his old servitor really thought he was not coming to supper and cleared away the repast.

"Never mind," said the rector, kindly, "I am not hungry," and when the old man had doddered off to bed he sat down before the open window of his chamber and stared out into the still night.

He sat there for an hour. A light burned behind the curtain of one of his neighbor's windows. That was her light, he knew. Finally it disappeared, but he sat on, his arms folded upon the sill, his eyes glaringly fixed into the darkness. Creed was making a strong fight for life.

It grew rapidly colder, and suddenly the Rev. Wetherby Smiles awoke to the discomforts of the outer man. He shivered and drew away from the window. There was no breeze and no clouds, but an increasing chill made him close the casement.

Then he slipped on a smoking jacket and went to the door. There was a light haze upon the river and a shimmer of frost in the air.

"A bad night for the farmers and fruit growers," he thought. Then his mind reverted to those crocuses. "They will be black by morning," he said. "Too bad! and the little woman thinks so much of them."

He hesitated a moment and then went in again, reappearing shortly with an old mackintosh.

"Just the thing to spread over the bed to defend them from the frost," he muttered, and with long strides crossed the rectory garden and leaped the hedge.

Feeling a good deal like a night prowler who had no business in the place, he crept through his little neighbor's garden and approached the crocus bed near the porch. He started at the slightest sound, and glanced about fearfully. Supposing anybody should see him—one of his parishioners—even his major domo!

Suddenly, just as he spread the covering over the crocus bed and was turning hastily to flee, he heard a sound on the porch. He started, and his eyes became fixed upon the vision before him. A figure all in white, and motionless, stood upon the lower step.

The Rev. Wetherby Smiles was startled, but he was not superstitious. For some seconds, however, he stared at the apparition before he recognized it. Then he stepped quickly forward and began to make excuses in a low voice.

"Mrs. Scorritch—Lydia—I beg your pardon, but I thought——"

He got no further in his faltering remarks. With a shuddering little cry the figure tottered and would have fallen to the ground had he not sprung forward and caught her in his arms.

"Good Lord!" muttered the Rev. Smiles, the perspiration starting from his brow. "What a situation!" He was tempted to lay her down upon the porch and run. Instead, he stooped down and—lifted her and carried his burden into the house.

There was a couch in the reception room. He laid her down and lighted the gas. She opened her eyes languidly and saw him.

"I have frightened you, Lydia," he said. "Really, I had no intention, you know. I only remembered the crocuses——"

"I—I thought you were a burglar," she admitted. "And when I heard your voice——"

"Didn't you recognize it?" he asked.

"You—you had never spoken to me in just that way before, and——"

He took her hand. "I was only thinking of the crocuses, Lydia," he said, which was very true. He had quite forgotten the "creed."—W. Bert Foster in Boston Globe.

ALUMNI OF HAMILTON MEET.

Former Graduates of the College Attend the Twelfth Annual Reunion at Union League Club.

The twelfth annual reunion and banquet of the Western Alumni association of Hamilton College was held last evening at the Union League club. Professor William R. Terrett represented the college faculty at the reunion and responded to the toast, "The Mother of the Hill." Daniel P. Eells, '48, of Cleveland, O., officiated as toastmaster. Among the speakers were Thomas D. Catlin, '57; Louis Boisot Jr., '77; A. Palmer Kent, '70; Judge Jerome Carskaddan, '51; and Dr. Ira W. Allen, '50.

Among those present were:

George W. Newcomb,	Louis Boisot Jr.,
Ira W. Allen,	Henry D. Ames,
P. L. Sherman,	Theo. C. Burgess,
Franklin H. Head,	Charles C. Arnold,
Dr. Herrick Johnson,	John P. Montross,
Charles M. Fay,	George H. Harkness,
Melville E. Dayton,	John M. Curran,
Alexander C. Soper,	Perry H. Smith Jr.,
Nicoll Halsey,	H. T. Glover,
Rev. Edward C. Ray,	O. R. Glover,
J. Platt Underwood,	Myron H. Beach.
Joseph C. Russ,	

DOLL BAZAAR FOR ST. MARK'S.

The King's Workers Society Will Conduct the Sale, Which Opens on Dec. 10.

The King's Workers of St. Mark's Episcopal Church will hold a doll bazaar in the balcony clubroom of the Palmer House on Dec. 10 and 11. A large stock of dolls will be displayed, among them those sent by Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. W. W. Kimball, Mrs. Mary T. Holmes, the novelist; Mrs. George B. Swift, Mrs. John R. Tanner, Mrs. Hirst, Miss Julia Marlowe, and Miss Harriet S. Benson of Philadelphia. Before the bazaar opens a number of the dolls will be displayed in the down-town stores.

Most Elastic Substance in Existence.

Glass is the most perfectly elastic substance in existence. A glass plate kept under pressure in a bent condition for twenty-five years will return to its exact original form. Steel comes next.

IT IS A BACHELOR'S BLESSING.

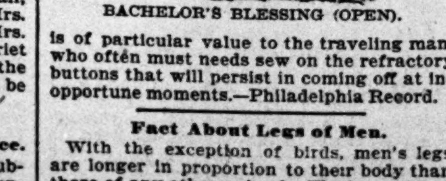
Simple Little Christmas Present Which Is Sure to Be a Boon to the Unmarried Man.

The display at the fancy goods counters of the "bachelor's blessing" solves to a great extent the fair young shopper's problems as to what she shall give at Christmas to her



BACHELOR'S BLESSING (SHUT).

brothers—and other girls' brothers. This handy little case of silk, canvas, or leather, containing cottons, needles, needlebook, etc.,



BACHELOR'S BLESSING (OPEN).

is of particular value to the traveling man, who often must needs sew on the refractory buttons that will persist in coming off at inopportune moments.—Philadelphia Record.

Fact About Legs of Men.

With the exception of birds, men's legs are longer in proportion to their body than those of any other animal. The human foot is broader and stronger than the foot of any other animal, so that man alone can stand upon one foot.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

SOME OF THE IMPORTANT EVENTS OF INTEREST TO CHICAGOANS.

Luncheons, Teas, and Dinners Enjoyed and to Come—Receptions and "At Homes," Both Past and Future—Hitch-George Wedding—Card Parties—Musicales and Recitals—Betrothal Announcements—Hanson-Harts Nuptials to Be Celebrated.

Mrs. Hugh T. Birch, 1912 Michigan avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday. The guests were:

Mrs. F. S. Gorton,	Mrs. Robert McCormick,
Mrs. J. M. Clark,	Mrs. Sheridan,
Mrs. R. Hall McCormick,	Mrs. G. S. Willits,
Mrs. Theodore Thomas,	Mrs. Urban Broughton.

Mrs. Harold McCormick, 297 Ontario street, gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss McVeagh.

Mrs. L. B. Doud, 3557 Michigan avenue, gave a tea yesterday afternoon for her daughter, Miss Marion Doud. Those who assisted in receiving were:

Mrs. E. H. Phelps,	Mrs. A. M. Gilbert,
Mrs. J. A. Edwards,	Mrs. Charles B. Pope.

The young women in the dining room were:

Miss Helen Shepard,	Miss Ethel Warner,
Miss Edith Counselman,	Miss Eleanor Meacham,
Miss Emma Goddard,	Miss Thayer,
Miss Helen Gilbert,	Miss Cox.
Miss Helen Bayley,	

Mrs. Milton W. Kirk, 528 North State street, gave a dinner last evening for her daughter, Miss Emma Kirk. Among those present were:

Miss Reeda Kerfoot,	Mr. James Quan,
Miss Cora Prindiville,	Mr. Tracy Kirkman,
Miss Marguerite Preston,	Mr. Harry Pearson,
Miss Hartsuff,	Mr. N. S. Munn.
Miss Marie Inderrieden,	

Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Casselberry, 1830 Calumet avenue, gave a dinner last evening for Mr. and Mrs. Frank Van S. Hibbard. Covers were laid for twelve.

Mrs. George E. Richards, 572 Dearborn avenue, gave a buffet luncheon yesterday from 1 until 3 o'clock.

Mrs. P. L. Auten, 314 Ashland boulevard, gave a luncheon yesterday. Covers were laid for forty.

Mrs. Charles H. Coffin, Mrs. Percival Brooks Coffin, and the Misses Coffin, 380 Ontario street, gave a reception yesterday afternoon from 5 until 7 o'clock. The young women who presided at the table were:

The Misses Rogers,	Miss Bullock,
Miss Angeline Brewster,	Miss Nannine Waller,
Miss Julia McConnell,	Miss Marguerite Preston,
Miss Helen Shepard,	
Miss Edith Dexter,	Miss S. Waller,
Miss Marjorie Cook,	Miss E. Richardson,
Miss Jane Egan,	Miss Edith Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Schmitt, Miss Schmitt, and Miss Dora Schmitt, 4537 Drexel boulevard, gave a reception and dance last evening to introduce Miss Dora Schmitt to society.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo G. Kellogg and Miss Kellogg, 135 East Forty-seventh street, gave a reception last evening at the Kenwood club.

Mrs. Charles T. Trego and Miss Trego were "at home" yesterday afternoon between 3 and 6 o'clock at 3935 Lake avenue. The young women who presided in the dining-room were:

Miss Edith Brooks,	Miss Phillips,
Miss Hoyt,	Miss Bond,
Miss Hardy,	Miss Merigold,
Miss Manning,	Mrs. John Seaman.

The first of two Chopin lecture recitals was given yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock by Miss Carrie Wilhelmina Mears at the residence of Mrs. P. D. Armour Jr., 3700 Michigan avenue.

Mrs. William Rodiger, 660 West Monroe street, gave a card party yesterday afternoon for seventy-five women.

The wedding of Miss Marie Hitch, daughter of Captain E. V. Hitch, to Mr. Henry George Jr. took place yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at 255 Ontario street. The bride wore a white silk gown with low cut bodice and with lace and pearl trimmings. Her ornaments were diamonds, and she carried a bouquet of white carnations. Miss Ellmore Hitch, the maid of honor, wore white organdie over white taffeta, and carried pink roses. The best man was Mr. R. A. Cranford of New York. The ushers were: Mr. J. Louis Hagaman, Mr. Sidney A. Badger, Mr. E. Moore, Mr. Llewellyn R. Atkins. Among those of the immediate family present were: Mrs. Henry George and Miss Anna George, mother and sister of the groom; Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Sorrow, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Blanchard. Mr. and Mrs. George left for a wedding journey in Washington and the East. They will live in New York.

The wedding of Miss Daisy Hanson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hanson, 4455 Drexel boulevard, to Mr. Edwin Bates Harts of this city will take place on Thursday evening, Dec. 9, at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. Dr. John H. Barrows officiating.

The engagement is announced of Miss Grace Delafield Sturges, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Sturges of River Forest, Ill., to Mr. Reginald G. R. Carne of Nordhoff, Cal.

The engagement is announced of Miss Birther Manson Huffaker of New Berlin, Ill., to Mr. Francis J. Hill of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, 59 Bellevue place, will give a dinner on Tuesday evening, Dec. 7.

Among those who will give dinners before the dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton McCormick on the evening of Dec. 10 are: Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Brega, 2816 Michigan avenue; Mr. and Mrs. Harold A. Howard, 572 Division street; and Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Owens, 1806 Michigan avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Glessner, 1800 Prairie avenue, will give a dinner dance on Wednesday evening, Dec. 15.

Mrs. Rumsey and Miss Amelia Rumsey Wheeler will be "at home" on Saturday, Dec. 11, from 4 until 7 o'clock, at 313 Huron street.

Mrs. Charles Louis Strobel, 570 Division street, will be "at home" on Wednesdays in December from 3 until 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Samuel Eberly Gross, Miss Emily E. Halleck Campbell, and Miss Minnie de Lavergne Campbell will be "at home" on Tuesday, Dec. 21, from 4 until 7 o'clock, at 48 Lake Shore drive. Mrs. Gross and the Misses Campbell will receive on Mondays.

Mrs. Charles Murray and Mrs. Charles Roberts Murray will be "at home" on Wednesday, Dec. 8, and on Friday, Dec. 10, from 2 until 5 o'clock, at 3242 Lake Park avenue.

Mrs. Theodore A. Shaw and Mrs. Howard Van Doren Shaw will be "at home" on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 9, from 3 until 6 o'clock, at 2124 Calumet avenue.

Among those who will take part in Mrs. McKenzie's play, to be given for charity, in the Marquette club ball room on the evening of Dec. 15 are:

Miss Annie Walker,	Mr. James C. Walker,
Miss Lulu Hosmer,	Mr. H. R. Heaton,
Miss Lewis,	Mr. Pope,
Miss Bodman,	Mr. Brandon,
Miss Hartsuff,	Mr. Twose,
Miss Tuttle,	Mr. Finney,
Mrs. McKenzie,	Mr. Griffin,
Mr. Eames MacVeagh,	Mr. Hough.

A Japanese wedding in Oriental costume will be given by St. Catherine's Guild, the junior branch of the Woman's Auxiliary, on Thursday evening, Dec. 9, at St. James' parish house, 328 Huron street, for the benefit of the charitable work of the guild.

A bazaar under the auspices of the Chrysolite club will be held at the Hotel del Prado, Fifty-ninth street and Washington avenue, on Friday evening, Dec. 10. The Chrysolite club was organized a year ago and is now working for the benefit of the Visiting Nurses' association.

Mrs. Dudley P. Wilkinson, 163 Rush street, will give a whist party on Dec. 15.

The Yale Glee and Banjo clubs will give their annual concert in Central Music Hall on the evening of Jan. 15.

Miss Pomeroy of Cleveland is the guest of Mrs. C. W. Brega, 2816 Michigan avenue.

Miss Tuttle, daughter of Bishop Tuttle of Missouri, will be the guest of Mrs. John Kenneth McKenzie during next week.

Mr. T. C. Rodney of Manchester, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Talcott, 5154 Grand boulevard.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. Best line to St. Paul and Minneapolis. City ticket office, 95 Adams street.

AMATEURS GIVE A MATINEE.

Members of the Dramatic Department of the Chicago Conservatory at the Grand.

Eleven members of the dramatic department of the Chicago Conservatory amused a friendly audience which packed the house and stood in the aisles for three hours at the Grand Opera-House yesterday afternoon. The program of the matinée, which consisted of "Lethe," a one-act play by F. E. Lancaster, and "Mr. Bob," a two-act comedy by Rachel E. Baker, was given under the direction of Miss Anna Morgan.

Miss Catherine Chamberlain, who looks like Julia Marlowe, played the part of Lethe, a young woman who falls in love with the man whom her stepmother is about to marry. She spoke her lines prettily and did a clever fall in the fainting scene. The man in the question, an artist, was played by Mr. James Carew and the stepmother by Miss Eleanor McKee.

The really funny complications and situations in the comedy which followed dragged a little in action, but the audience found them laughable.

Mr. James McKean, who took the part of Robert Brown, a victim of mistaken identity; Miss Edith Moulton as Patty Vanderspeil, and Mr. Frederick O'Brien as the English butler were especially good. Miss Nettie Jackson played well the part of the "Maiden Lady" with a weakness for cats. Miss Hazel Pughsley and Miss Josephine Peterson did Katherine and Marion, wearing some pretty gowns and looking like two typical summer girls. Mr. Carew made a good-looking and athletic Philip Royson.

In the audience was Sol Smith Russell, who, just after the raising of the curtain, slipped quietly into a chair in Franklin Head's box, where he watched the young amateurs with an evident sympathetic interest and wrinkled his face in his characteristic smile at some of the situations the humor of which was not unlike that which he himself portrays.

ORCHESTRA CONCERT PROGRAM

M. Ysaye, the Violinist, Will Be Heard—Otto Pfefferkorn in Pianoforte Recital.

M. Ysaye, violinist, will be heard here for the first time during the present season in this afternoon's rehearsal by the Chicago Orchestra at the Auditorium. A novelty of interest will be Tschaikowsky's posthumous Ballade Symphonique for orchestra, included in the following program:

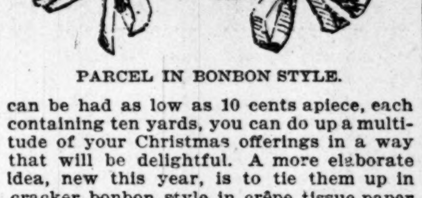
Symphony No. 2, D minor, op. 73........Brahms
Allegro non Troppo.
Adagio non Troppo.
Allegretto Grazioso (Quasi Andantino).
Allegro con Spirito.
Concerto, D major, op. 61..............Beethoven
Allegro ma non Troppo. Larghetto—Rondo.
Ballade Symphonique (posthumous).Tschaikowsky
Fantasie Appassionata..............Vieuxtemps
Siegfried's Rhine journey—"Die Götterdämmerung"..................Wagner

Mr. Otto Pfefferkorn will give the first in a series of three free pianoforte recitals at Armour Institute this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Beethoven's Sonata, Op. 27, No. 2, "Moonlight"; Grieg's Ballade, Op. 24, a Polonaise and Transcription by Liszt, and two original compositions by the pianist will be played.

DAINTY PARCELS FOR GIFTS.

Pretty Ways to Do Up Silver and Other Trinkets for Christmas.

A dainty gift deserves dainty covering. The foremost idea in a gift bestower's mind is to please its recipient, and as first impressions are always the most lasting, the manner in which the remembrance is gotten up oftentimes goes a long way in the pleasure of it. A quantity of pure white wrapping paper can be bought for a small sum, and with one or two pieces of baby ribbon in white, light blue, pink, or green, which



PARCEL IN BONBON STYLE.

can be had as low as 10 cents apiece, each containing ten yards, you can do up a multitude of your Christmas offerings in a way that will be delightful. A more elaborate idea, new this year, is to tie them up in cracker bonbon style in crêpe tissue paper and ribbon, as shown in the accompanying illustration. This costs a little more than the first way named, but is very effective, and the cost can be reduced by crêping the paper yourself and tying with bébé ribbon, instead of the wider one shown here.—Philadelphia Record.

RECEIVES A CALL TO PEORIA.

First Congregational Church Wants the Rev. Artemas Haynes as Its Pastor.

The Rev. Artemas Haynes, who is supplying the pulpit of Plymouth Church, received official notice last night of the call extended to him by the congregation of the First Congregational Church of Peoria, Ill. Mr. Haynes said he received an intimation some time ago that the pastorate might be offered him, and he replied at the time he could not see his way clear to accept. In view of the fact that the Peoria congregation is insistent, he said, he had decided to consider the offer, but had not yet decided to accept.

"The church has the largest congregation in the State outside of Chicago," said Mr. Haynes, "and there is a great and growing field for work there and I feel much pleased and gratified at the call, but I cannot decide at once."

Minister Romero Gives a Dinner.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—The Mexican Minister and Mme. Romero gave a dinner this evening in honor of the Attorney General and Mrs. McKenna. Elaborate floral decorations, principally in pink, set off the festal board. Besides the guests of honor there were present the Rev. and Mrs. MacKay Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Adam of the British Embassy, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Foster, Colonel and Mrs. Bingham, the Venezuelan Minister and Miss Andrade, and Commander and Mrs. Richardson Clover.

Ancient Pair of Scales.

A pair of scales much like those of the modern pharmacist is among the multitude of objects discovered this year in excavations about thirty miles from Thebes, and recently exhibited in London. The scales are finely finished, have a beam about four and one-half inches long, with a ring at each end of the three cords, and the pans, about the size of an English penny, are slightly convex.

"Coldest
"Weather
"Clothing

The new "Dressy Storm Coat" described in our last advertisement is attracting unusual attention from men who are stylish, correct dressers.

It is displayed in 4

WINTER OVERCOATS $10 to $40.
STORM COATS (dress ulsters) $10 to $35.
WINTER UNDERWEAR $1 to $18.50 suit.
GENTLEMEN'S CAPS $1 to $1.50.

BROWNING KING & CO.
Wabash and Madison.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.
191 & 193 State-st.
Everything IN FURS
(Highest Awards World's Fair 1893.)
Retailed This Season at Wholesale Manufacturers' Lowest Prices.
Alaska Seal Skin, Russian Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Black Marten, Persian Lamb, Chinchilla, Fisher, Natural and Dyed Otter, Mink, Beaver, Astrachan, Electric Coney...
Jackets, Coats, Capes, Collars, Boas and Necklets...
In the greatest variety. *Robes, Rugs and Overcoats, Caps, Muffs, Gloves.*
Remodeling and Repairing a Specialty.
Fashion Plate Free. Correspondence Solicited.

GILMAN COLLAMORE & CO.
Lovers of Fine China and Glass will find at our establishment the largest and most complete exhibit of choice articles in Porcelain and Crystal, suitable for Gifts, to be found anywhere.
Fifth Avenue and 30th St., New York.

Your Christmas Money
will go further here than in any Jewelry Store in the City. Here are gifts for the whole family. Our low prices, desirable goods and liberal terms of payments make it possible for you to secure all of those wished for gifts without making it a hardship. Pamphlets free.
GEO. E. MARSHALL,
S. E. Corner State and Washington, 3d Floor.

MRS. CARSE ASKS FOR FUNDS.

Issues a Call on Local Unions to Raise Funds Among Outsiders.

The effort to raise the debt on the Woman's Temple Building was brought before the monthly meeting of the City Central W. C. T. U. at Willard Hall yesterday morning by Mrs. Mathilda B. Carse. Mrs. Carse made a personal appeal to the members. She spoke of Miss Willard pledging her home for the benefit of the fund and said that every member must assist. The union must own the building and the members felt they could not give up the daily meetings that are held there. An appeal by Mrs. Carse for funds is being made to all the local unions of the organization.

Miss Frances E. Willard, Miss Helen L. Hood, and Mrs. Henry R. Smith were appointed a committee to wait on the Board of Education and insist that the members comply with the law requiring that the effect of alcohol on the human system be taught in the public schools.

Superintendent Lane said later that he was preparing to comply with the new law, and would submit a report to the Committee on School Management as soon as he had finished his work. He said he was consulting the various text books that deal with the subject. He says the new law is extreme in its demands. It requires that oral instruction in the subject shall be given three times a week for a period of ten weeks to children in the first, second, and third grades. For the higher grades up to and including the first year of the high schools course the law requires that recitations on the subject shall be held four times a week, and that a text book shall be placed in the hands of each pupil.

To Aid the Runners.

Pneumatic shoes for cycling are being talked of for racing, the idea being that by their use vibration and consequent numbness would be much reduced.

They Teem with Bacteria.

All cold meats contain numbers of organisms large enough to frighten timid people. Potted meats are similarly infected.

"Any old thing"
will do to clean with—some women think. Anything is good enough for them—if they can get a lot of it for little money. This is unwise, surely. Isn't it worth while to find out which will do the most work, and do it without harm to paint and woodwork and fine surfaces? Pearline is the best cleaner. Pearline saves rubbing—saves work and wear. Nothing is too good for it.
It will wash and clean everything that water doesn't hurt. 549



Millions NOW USE Pearline

er
ng
Storm Coat"
last advertise-
ting unusual
men who are
ressers.
It
splayed 4
in
TS $10 to $40.
ss ulsters) $10 to
EAR $1 to $18.50
S $1 to $1.50.
KING & CO.
Madison.
SHAYNE & CO
193 State-st.
ing FURS
IN
ld's Fair 1893.)
n at Wholesale
owest Prices.
Sable, Hudson
Persian Lamb,
and Dyed Otter,
Electric Coney...
s, Capes, Collars,
cklets...
obes, Rugs and Over
airing a Specialty.
espondence Solicited.
LAMORE
& CO.
ill find at our
stablishment the
argest and most
omplete exhibit of
hoice articles in
Porcelain and
Crystal,
uitable for Gifts,
o be found any-
where.
nd 30th St.,
York.
mas Money
here than in
e in the City.
for the whole
w prices, de-
d liberal terms
ke it possible
e all of those
without mak-
p. Pamphlets
RSHALL,
Washington, 3d Floor.
S FOR FUNDS.
Local Unions
Among Out-
s.
debt on the Woman's
brought before the
City Central W. C.
yesterday morning
Carse. Mrs. Carse
l to the members.
illard pledging her
f the fund and said
st assist. The union
and the members felt
the daily meetings
An appeal by Mrs.
ing made to all the
nization.
lard, Miss Helen L.
R. Smith were ap-
wait on the Board of
at the members com-
ng that the effect of
system be taught
said later that he
y with the new law,
ort to the Committee
as soon as he had
said he was con-
xt books that deal
says the new law is
is. It requires that
ubject shall be given
a period of ten weeks
t, second, and third
grades up to and in-
of the high schools
s that recitations on
d four times a week,
shall be placed in the
Runners.
cycling are being
the idea being that
nd consequent numb-
duced.
th Bacteria.
n numbers of organ-
righten timid people,
larly infected.
."
. Anything
—if they can
oney. This
t worth while
do the most
arm to paint
es? Pearline
ne saves rub-
Nothing is
erything that
549
line

TWO DIRECTORS ELECTED.

M. K. BOWEN AND W. B. WALKER TO FILL VACANCIES IN CITY RAILWAY.

To Succeed J. C. King and E. W. Phelps, Resigned — Bowen's Selection Is a Tribute to His Successful Handling of Recent Labor Difficulties — Two Big Electric Light Plant Deals — Stocks Active and Higher.

Menard K. Bowen and William B. Walker were yesterday elected to the City railway directory to fill the places of James C. King and Erskine W. Phelps, resigned. It is expected that these gentlemen will also act as Vice President and Second Vice President respectively until the annual meeting of the stockholders in January.

That the resignations of Mr. King and Mr. Phelps, tendered at the directors' meeting yesterday, were due to any friction in the management or among the controlling interests of the company is strongly denied by City railway officials.

Mr. Bowen is at present the Traffic Superintendent of the City railway. His election to the directory furnishes an indorsement of his course during the recent threatened troubles with the employes of the road, when a strike was successfully averted, though no concessions were granted the labor leaders. He is considered one of the ablest street railway managers in the West, and in the event of the retirement of Mr. Wheeler from the Presidency is stated by some of those best posted in City railway affairs to be his successor. Mr. Wheeler, the other director chosen, has previously served as director in the company and represents the large stockholding interests of Silas B. Cobb.

Several further changes are likely to occur in the City railway management next month. Director D. K. Pearsons has announced his intention of resigning from the directory of the company, which he has now served for many years, in order to have more leisure in which to enjoy a retired life. It is rumored also that Director Samuel W. Allerton will retire, and that Mr. Wheeler will resign the Presidency. In case a vacancy should occur in the latter position, which is denied at present, either Mr. M. K. Bowen, Mr. Joseph Leiter, or Mr. D. H. Hamilton, the President of the National railway company, will probably be his successor.

The City railway company has usually been noted for conservatism and harmony of purpose in its management. The only question on which there is said to have been much disagreement among the directors has been in relation to the policy to be pursued toward the General Electric franchise promoters. Many of the large stockholders have complained that a necessary opportunity was at one time let pass by to purchase for $25,000 a controlling interest in the General Electric. They claim that so long as this franchise holds it is likely to be a perpetual sandbagging source of discomfort to the City railway and a constantly depressing influence on the value of its stock.

Calumet Gas Buys Englewood Electric.

The Englewood Electric Light company has just been purchased by the controlling interests of the Calumet Gas company, $200,000 being the consideration at which the stock was delivered. The assets of the Englewood company on Jan. 1, 1897, amounted to $222,295.12, which included $4,510.99 cash, and $216,682.14 in wires, dynamos, plant, etc. About 20,000 incandescent lights were then in actual service. The capital stock included $120,000 shares of common and $56,100 preferred. The Calumet Gas company owns and operates gas and electric light plants at South Chicago and on Garfield boulevard and Wallace streets. J. J. Badenoch, recently Chief of Police, was the President and chief stockholder in the Englewood Electric Lighting company. Among the directors in the Calumet Gas company are J. R. Walsh, M. J. Russell, and W. G. Beale. It is said that the Edison Electric company made overtures without success for the acquisition of the property which now passes into the hands of the Calumet Gas people.

Commonwealth Electric Ordinance.

That negotiations are pending between the gas trust and certain Aldermen for the purchase of the Commonwealth electric ordinance is confirmed on high authority. Under its charter the gas trust cannot sell any other illuminant than gas—so that the purchase would be in the names of parties friendly to the trust. A statement telegraphed from New York yesterday to the effect that the Edison company is dickering for the purchase of the Ogden Gas property by way of retaliation is denied by the local interests concerned. Said Levy Mayer, attorney for the Ogden Gas company:

"The Ogden Gas company is not for sale and therefore cannot be bought by anybody. There are no negotiations going on now, even being dreamed of, between the Ogden Gas company and the Edison electric people. All statements to the contrary are unfounded."

Speaking in general terms of the Commonwealth ordinance, Mr. Mayer said:

"A good deal of mystery surrounds the rumored purchase of the Commonwealth electric ordinance. It was passed by the City Council a few days before July 1 of this year. On that date a new law went into force, prohibiting the granting of an electric light or gas franchise except on petition of the owners of the majority of the frontage in every mile. The Commonwealth ordinance belongs to certain Aldermen. It is stated that the Edison people were approached and refused the offer to kill the ordinance for a specified sum. The Commonwealth people have been trying to sell their ordinance, and, it is rumored, undertook to open negotiations with the Edison people. The Edison ordinance expires in nine or ten years. The Commonwealth ordinance runs fifty years. The Commonwealth owners in order to spur on the Edison people are trying to sell the ordinance to the gas trust. It has not yet been purchased by anybody. The gas trust would have good reason for becoming interested. Its only competitor is the Ogden Gas company. The owners of the latter also own the Cosmopolitan electric ordinance, and under it have already laid about 100 miles of conduit on Jackson, Washington, and most of the entire West Park boulevard system."

Motive for Biscuit Depression.

Stocks yesterday showed a healthful advancing tendency, and greater activity characterized the markets. The buying appeared to be so general as to indicate that the bullishness was not confined to a few large operators, who were getting ready to get out before Congress should meet. Chicago buying orders in New York were reported to have had considerable influence on the day's quotations. The report that the Secretary of the Treasury had rendered a favorable decision with respect to the countervailing duties on Dutch sugars gave renewed impetus to Sugar.

Locally stocks showed but slight change. New York Biscuit sold as low as 61¼. It is said to be the policy of the large interests in Biscuit properly to keep prices down for the present, in order that the inducements may be greater to the stockholders to help the consolidation deal along by their moral influence. The nice profits represented between 61 and the redemption price of 80, if the deal goes through, would help assuage the wounded feelings of some who take it to heart that they are left out in the subscriptions, and they can only get new stock by buying old stock. and it would make all stockholders more eager and anxious to have the deal turn out a "go." Match sold yesterday at 143 account. It is believed that there is a short interest of about 5,000 shares in this stock.

It was announced after the meeting of Street's Stable Car company directors yesterday afternoon that the refunding proposition was not finally settled, but that negotiations would still continue.

Rock Island is said to have shown the best record for November of any month in its history. The refunding scheme, which is now practically an assured fact, will save the road 1 per cent a year on $40,000,000. Counting this in, the road is said to be earning fully 6 per cent upon its capital stock.

Sales on the Stock Exchange were as follows:

CALL 10 A. M.

50 Am St Bd Co	29¼	25 N Y Biscuit Co	61½
50 do	29⅞	200 So S El Ry	64⅞
50 do	29⅞	50 do	65
50 do	29⅞	100 W Chi St R R	102¼
50 do	29⅞	50 do cash	102⅝
50 do	29⅞	50 do act	102⅝
50 do	29¼	50 do	102⅝
[illegible] Chi C Ry cash	238	50 do	102⅝
[illegible] C & C C & D	60	200 do act	102⅝
[illegible] Dia M Co cash	143¼	23 do	102⅝
[illegible] do	143¾	50 C B & M Co s 30	7½
[illegible] L St El R R	16¼	50 Chi P & P Com	23
[illegible] do	16⅝	50 do cash	23

BONDS.

5000 L St El dt 5s	71	$5000 Masonic T 5s	98

AFTER CALL.

[illegible] Dia Match Co	144	50 do	23
[illegible] do act	143	50 do	23
[illegible] N Y Biscuit Co	61½	100 do	23
[illegible] do	61	10 do	22¾
[illegible] do	61½	3 W Chi St R R	103
[illegible] So S El Ry	65	203 do	102⅝
[illegible] W S C Line	23¾	25 Chi Edison Co	138

BONDS.

$ [illegible] Cass Av & F C Ry 5s	102¾	$ 6000 L St El dt 5s	71
		11000 Mas Tem 5s	98

1000 Chi D Co 5s	99¼	3000 U Loop Co 5s	96¼
6500 Int P Co 6s	80½		

FROM 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

20 C & C C & D	59	120 St W S C Line	23
30 do buyer 5	59	50 do	23¼
40 L St El R R	16¼	10 W C St R R	102½
50 do act	16¼	25 L St El tr ctfs	14

Foreign exchange unchanged.

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday were:

New York	$142,897,437
Chicago	20,520,906
Boston	21,153,258
Philadelphia	16,907,111
St. Louis	8,197,587
Baltimore	3,558,487
New Orleans	2,186,842

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 30c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium; 50c premium asked.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Stocks Buoyant and Active in the First Hour, but Dull Later.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The character of the buying of the last few days was disclosed by today's result on the Stock Exchange. The day opened with every appearance of yesterday's sharp demand for stock being still in force. The lower prices from London were ignored and large orders placed on special stocks caused sharp advances in the whole market. The amount of commission house buying indicated a considerable awakening of outside interest. The buying of the grangers, Sugar, and Union Pacific was especially bold and confident and by the close of the first hour the market had become very buoyant and some sharp advances in prices had been obtained. Then without any diminution of activity it became evident that the advance in prices had come to a stop and that a heavy realizing movement was in progress. When Sugar fell a point and the general list showed an actual decline the market became dull and efforts were made to rally it by pushing up the prices of special stocks. First New Jersey Central, then People's Gas and Rock Island were rushed up by manipulation. But this plan proved unavailing to effect a renewal of the advance and during the final hour the market had become decidedly weak and there was lively throwing overboard of stocks to save losses. The bears added the pressure of short sales and before long had succeeded in wiping out almost every gain on the list. Net losses were not large in any important case, but the fall in prices from the high point was marked, extending to 3 points in Sugar, 4 points in Consolidated Gas, about 2 points in many of the specialties, and over a point in the grangers and many leading active stocks.

The news of the day was not important in its relation to the stock market and such as it was it was favorable. The forecast of the President's message sent out by the Associated Press had a reassuring effect. Relief was felt over the prospects that Western railroad rates would be shortly restored. Reports that an adjustment was probable between the government and the Union Pacific Reorganization committee over the Kansas Division of the road gave special strength to Union Pacific and was a sustaining factor.

The market for bonds was broad, active, and strong. Sales for the first hour footed up to a value of over a million and half dollars. Total sales for the day were $4,690,000. United States bonds were steady and unchanged.

Money on call easy 1½@2 per cent, last loan 1¾ per cent, closed 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady at 485¾@487¼ for demand and at 483@483¼ for sixty days. Posted rates, 484@487. Commercial bills, 482¼. Silver certificates, 59@60. Bar silver, 59½. Mexican dollars, 46¼.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Dc. 2	Dc. 1.
Amn. Sugar	76,200	141½	138½	138¾	139⅞
Do pfd	500	114½	114	114	113½
Amn. Tobacco	13,200	84	83¼	83½	83⅞
Amn. Cot. Oil	1,300	24¼	23¾	23¾	23⅞
Do pfd	700	76¾	76¾	76¾	77
Am. T. & C. Co	95	91½	91½	91½	....
Am. Express	50	119	119	119	118½
Atchison	700	13¼	13	13	12⅞
Do pfd	7,700	29⅛	28½	28⅝	28¾
Ann Ar. Ry. pfd	8	30¾	30¾	30¾	....
Am. Spirits Co	58	8	8	8	7½
Do pfd	300	19	19	19	20
Brunswick	800	6½	6	6½	....
Bkyn. R. T.	1,000	32½	31½	31½	32¼
Bay State Gas	4,100	6½	5¾	5¾	5¾
Balto. & Ohio	1,500	13	12½	13	....
B. & O. S. W. pfd	200	5¾	5¾	5¾	....
B. R. & P.	450	20¾	20½	20½	....
Do pfd	400	60	59	60	....
C. B. & Q.	40,600	97⅞	96¼	96⅞	96⅞
C. & N. W.	2,000	124¼	123	123	123⅞
C., M. & St. P.	42,400	94⅝	93¼	93¾	94⅛
Do pfd	500	142	141½	141½	141½
C., R. I. & P.	35,300	90⅞	89⅝	89⅞	90
C., St. P., M. & O.	5,300	79⅞	78⅞	78⅞	79
Canada So.	300	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
Ches. & Ohio	7,100	22⅛	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
C., C., C. & St. L.	700	35	34½	34½	34½
Cen. R. R. of N. J.	4,900	88	86	86¾	87⅛
Con. Gas of N. Y.	1,900	189¼	185½	185½	186⅞
C., H. V. & T.	1,700	5½	5½	5½	5¼
Con. Ice	700	32¾	31½	32¾	....
Cent. Pac	200	12½	12	12½	11⅞
C., I. & L.	300	9	8½	8½	8¾
Do pfd	100	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	....
Chi. G't West	17,000	14⅞	14	14½	13⅞
D. L. & W.	1,200	155	154¾	154¾	....
Del. & Hud.	1,700	110⅝	108¼	108⅞	110⅝
D. & R. G. pfd	800	46	45	45	....
Erie	300	15¼	15	15	15¼
Do 1st pfd	700	37	36¼	36¼	36⅞
Ft. W. & R. G.	100	15	15	15	....
Gen. Electric	1,900	34¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
K. C., P. & G.	1,800	24	23⅝	23⅝	....
Ill. Cent	600	103⅛	103	103	102¾
Iowa Cen. pfd	25	33	33	33	....
Illinois Steel	200	45	45	45	....
Louis. & Nash.	8,400	55¾	55¼	55¼	55⅝
L. E. & W.	100	16	16	16	16
Do pfd	100	69¼	69¼	69¼	69½
Laclede Gas	1,800	43¾	42½	43¼	43¼
Do pfd	200	92½	92	92	....
Manhattan	8,100	103¾	101¼	101½	102⅞
Mich. Cent.	100	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
M., K. & T.	600	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
Do pfd	3,000	35⅜	34½	34½	34⅞
Met. Traction	1,600	118	117	117	117
Missouri Pacific	24,600	32¼	30¾	31¼	31¼
Minn. Iron	100	58	58	58	....
Minn. & St. Louis	400	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
Do 2d pfd	400	57⅞	56	57	57⅞
Nor. Pacific	4,400	20	19⅝	19⅝	19⅞
Do pfd	13,000	57	56⅝	56⅝	56⅞
N. Y. Central	2,000	108	107⅜	107⅜	107⅞
Nor. & W. pfd	500	43⅝	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
N. Y., S. & W. pfd	300	34⅛	33⅞	34	34
Nor. Am. Co.	700	4½	4½	4½	4½
N. Y., O. & W.	1,300	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
Nat. Lead	1,400	34⅞	34⅛	34⅛	34
Do pfd	100	104	104	104	....
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	13¾	13¾	13¾	13⅝
Do 2d pfd	100	34	34	34	33
N. Y., N. H. & H.	3	183	183	183	....
Nat. Starch	100	6	6	6	....
Do 2d pfd	200	20	17	20	....
O. Ry. & N. pfd	100	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	69
Ogn. S. Line	100	19	19	19	....
People's Gas	48,800	95⅞	94⅛	94⅛	94⅞
Penn. R. R.	2,200	113⅜	113	113½	113⅞
Pacific Mail	1,600	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛	30⅞
Pullman	300	173	173	173	172
P., C., C. & St. L.	4,900	35½	34½	34½	34
Do pfd	400	67⅝	67⅛	67⅝	67
Reading	2,800	22⅝	22	22	22⅝
Do 1st pfd	2,600	49	48	48	48⅞
Do 2d pfd	200	28¼	28¼	28¼	28
Southern Ex	800	9⅛	9	9	9⅛
Do pfd	5,200	31	30⅛	30⅝	30⅛
St. J. & G. I.	800	8⅛	7⅞	8	8⅝
Do 1st pfd	700	48½	48	48	47
Southern Pac.	300	21	20⅞	20⅞	21
St. L. & S. W.	200	5	5	5	....
Do pfd	200	10⅛	10	10⅛	9½
St. L. & S. F.	700	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7¾
Do 1st pfd	1,300	58⅛	57⅞	57⅞	56⅞
St. P. & D. pfd	100	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	82
S. R. & T.	500	4½	4½	4½	....
Texas Pacific	1,600	11⅝	11¼	11¼	11½
Tenn. C. & I.	2,100	25⅞	25	25⅜	25⅜
Union Pacific	13,100	26⅛	25⅝	25⅞	25⅜
U. P., D. & G.	2,400	8⅝	7⅞	8	7½
U. S. Rubber	600	17¼	17	17¼	....
Do pfd	1,000	65	65	65	....
U. S. Leather	500	7½	7½	7½	....
Do pfd	1,100	64	63	63	63¼
West Chicago	200	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅞
W. & L. E.	200	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Do pfd	300	11⅛	11	11⅛	11
Wabash	300	8⅛	8	8⅛	7⅞
Do pfd	2,400	18⅞	18⅛	18⅛	18⅞
W. U. Beef Co	600	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
West. Union	4,000	89⅞	87⅞	88	88⅞

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	156	United States	40
American	118	Fargo	110

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. new 4s, reg	128⅝	U. S. 2ds	98¼
Do coup	128⅝	U. S. 5s, reg	114¼
U. S. 4s	112⅝	Do coup	114¼
Do coup	114		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

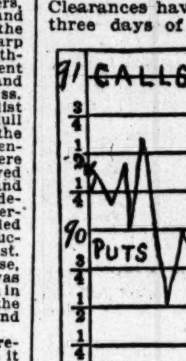
755000 Atch 4s	88¼@⅝	5000 MK&E 1st	93@94
522000 do adj	55¾@56⅛	45000 M K T 2d	63@¼
37000 Ann Arbor 4s	83	44000 do 1st 4s	86⅞@87
8000 Am S 5s	72⅛@73⅛	30000 Mo Pac con	91½
10000 B R & P 6s	101¼	2000 M K & T of Texas 5s	83
15000 B R T 5s	90	2000 M U Tel 6s	111½
10000 B&O 1st Parks bnch	108¼	4000 Mo Pac 1st con 6s	92
27000 Bn Gas 5s	111¾@112	10000 M & O gm 4s	72@¾
11000 Can So gtd 1st	111⅛@112	10000 N Y O & W ref 4s	96¼
10000 Cent Ga 5s	91	3000 N Y S & W 1st ref 5s	105½
6000 C of N J 5s	113	1000 Nor & W gen mtg	121¼
22600 C & O gen 4½s	79¾@80¼	80000 do 4s	77¼@⅜
10000 do R & A div 4s	92	2000 N Y C deb reg 5s	110
6000 do con 5s	112½@113	99000 N P gen lien 3s	59⅜@⅝
5000 do reg	111½	253000 do 4s	92⅞@93⅛
17000 C B & Q deb 5s	105	4000 N P 1st	118⅝@119¼
27000 C St P M & O con	133½@134½	1000 do term	104½
32000 C RI&P ex 5s	107¼@⅜	13000 Oregon Imp con 5s tr	42¼@⅝
5000 Cal Mid 1st tr	64	14000 O R & N 4s	92¼@⅜
1000 C & N W con	143	130000 O S L con 5s	95¾@96⅛
9000 Cleve & Can 1st tr	70	34000 do 6s	123@124
23000 Chic term trans tr ctfs	44¼@⅜	7000 do inc A 5s	57½
1000 C St P & M 1st	130	2000 O R & N 1st	115¼
2000 C & E 1st	110¼	4000 Penna 4½s coup	114¾
13000 Denver & R G 4s	89½@90	201000 Rdg gen 4s	85¼@½
10000 Det Gas 5s	97½	88000 R G W 1st	82@⅝
5000 D M & M L G	17@½	30000 S A & A P 4s	61@¾
4000 D & I R 1st	103½	3000 St L & I M 1st ext 4½s	108
11000 Erie 1st 7s	140	2000 St Jo & G I 2-3-4	68¼
40000 do lien ⅜s	71@¼	108000 St L & I M 5s	86¼@87⅝
16000 do 4s prior	92@¼	1000 StL & S W 1st	72¼
2000 do 1st ex 5s	112	10000 So Pac 1st of Ariz	104
50000 Ft W & R G 1st	57⅞@58	10000 St L & S F 2d class B	114¼
15000 Flint & P M con	86	7000 do class C	114¼
24000 F & P M Pt H div 5s	78	40000 St L & S F 4s	74¼@½
29000 do 6s	111	30000 do gen 5s	103⅝@¼
4000 Green Bay & W deb "B"	3½	6000 St P M & M con 6s red to 4½s	107¼
12000 GH& S A Mex & P div 5s	91¼@⅜	4000 Scioto & N E 4s	82
5000 G E deb 5s	100	86000 So R R 5s	92⅝@93
15000 H & T gm 4s	80¾@81	1000 Standard Rope 6s	60
2000 Iowa C 1st	97¼	50000 Tenn Settlement 3s	90@¼
2000 Ill Cent 4s of 1953	100	1700 do S B	89½
1000 I & Gt N 2d	84½	7000 Tenn Coal 6s Tenn div	81
3000 K C & P 1st	67	62000 Toledo St L & K C 1st tr	85½
1000 Knox & Ohio 1st	115¼	15000 T & P 5s	96¼@½
46000 K C P & G 1st	81⅞@82¼	125000 do 2d inc	28⅝@29¼
1000 K & M 1st	76	10000 U P new 6s	43½
65000 K P 1st con tr ctfs	89⅞@90	3000 U P Lincoln div 1st	35
7000 L. S & M So 3½s	103⅝	10000 do 8s tr	111¼@⅜
5000 Lac Gas 5s	102	45000 U P D & G 1st tr	40@¼
1000 L S & M S 3½s	103¼	30000 U S 5s coup	114⅝
20000 Lehigh & W B con asst	99¼@100	8000 do 4s reg of 1907	112¼
34000 Lex Av & P F	119@120	37000 Va fund debt 2-3 of 1991	68@¼
7000 L N G B 5s	39¼	15000 Wab 5s	106¼
11000 do Cal tr	100¼@⅜	14000 W S std 4s reg	111¼@½
123000 do unfd 4s	85@86	35000 Wab 2d	79¼@⅜
1000 Met Elev 1st	119¼	5000 W S 4s	111⅞
188000 Met St R R 5s	111⅞@113	5000 W N Y & P gen	46¼
1000 Met Elev 2d	103¼	6000 W & E 1st	94
10000 M & St P gm 4s A	105¾		
5000 do con	104¾		
35000 do C & P W 5s	117@118		

CLEARANCES ARE HEAVY.

WHEAT AND FLOUR EXPORTS OF NEARLY A MILLION BUSHELS.

Rallies on This Showing and New York Export Engagements—Grain Markets All Weak and Disposed to Drag—World's Supplies of Lard Decreased 45,000 Tierces During November — Receivers and Elevator People Sell Corn Down.

The two important rallies in yesterday's wheat market were due to the posting of unusually heavy clearances at the Atlantic ports and the announcement of considerable new export business by New York. Clearances have been sufficiently heavy on three days of this week to form definite speculative consideration. Yesterday's showing, including the exports at Newport News, reported twice a week, aggregated 954,000 bu. The clearances for four days have been 4,120,000 bu. The showing of clearances caused a rally of ½c early in the day. The rally on the New York export engagements was from a lower level and came during the latter part of the session. The business was put at 50 to 60 loads. Aside from the statements regarding clearances and the export business most of the considerations of the day counted against holders and a great deal of local bearish sentiment was developed. The big professional pit traders were nearly all full sellers of wheat. The Price Current summary was rather bearish. The Argentine advices were conflicting and the receipts at primary points were liberal at 853,000 bu. Liverpool opened with a decline of ½d and closed with spot wheat unchanged and futures ranging from ⅛ to 1⅛d lower.



May Wheat Range.

Liverpool Market Is Weak.

A New York concern with extensive foreign connections wired that the Liverpool market was being depressed by American speculators. During the early part of the day a report that the Burlington road had something like 500 cars at Minneapolis ready to move wheat to Chicago had as much to do as anything else with causing a break. On this rumor May wheat sold down to 90c. It rallied to 90⅝c, but before the announcement of the New York export trade had worked off to 89½c. The Northwestern markets weakened on cash wheat. The representatives of the clique gave the market no support and were supposed by many to be free sellers. Northwestern receipts were 753 cars, against 355 the same day last year. Local receipts were 219 cars, against 24 cars a year ago. Duluth reported 1,500,000 bu chartered there for immediate shipment, most of it to be moved to Chicago. The continental markets were irregular, Paris being unchanged to 10 centimes higher, and Antwerp unchanged to 12½ centimes lower. Aside from the heavy selling by scalpers early in the day there was nothing significant in the pit trade. Baldwin-Gurney bought May wheat freely around 89⅝c. The outside interest in the market is extremely light. The fact that the selling early was too unanimous was shown in the quick rally before the close.

Provisions were dull and steady. Fluctuations were within the narrowest possible range. There was some disappointment regarding the decreases in local stocks shown, but, on the other hand, the local receipts of hogs were less than expected and prices were up 5c. Seven principal markets had 80,500, against 74,300 a year ago. The Western packing to date is figured at 495,000 hogs, against 345,000 hogs for the same week last year. The world's lard stocks decreased 45,000 tcs during November. Packers report a good cash demand. The Hately buying of lard for May delivery early in the day was perhaps the most important business done in the pit.

Coarse Grains Heavy.

There was a slow, easy, and lower market in corn, which suffered from a general disposition to sell it. The cold weather was quoted as a bearish influence owing to its effect on navigation. Some of the heavy selling of the morning was done by Barrett-Farnum, Counselman, Lloyd Smith, Seaverens, Schwartz-Dupee, Pratt, and Everingham. Pringle was about the only pronounced buyer, but the pit as a whole absorbed the offerings at the slightly lower range established. Cash demand was fair at about ½c over December prices, and vessel room was chartered for 500,000 bu at 2½c to Buffalo. These rates are unchanged, but are firmly held. Offerings on shipping account were heavy. Local receipts were moderate, but at primary points they were heavy—612,000 bu, twice as much as at the corresponding time last year. Eastern clearings were also heavy at 696,000 bu.

There was more of an inquiry for round lots to load and hold at lake ports during the winter months than has recently made itself apparent. This was reflected in local charters.

Samples were steady early, but lost about ½c toward the close. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 24¾@25c; No. 3, 25⅞@26¼c; No. 3 yellow, 25¼@26¼c; No. 3 white, 25⅞@26c; No. 2 white, 26½c. Billed through: No. 3, 24c; No. 3 yellow, 24¼@24¾c; No. 2 yellow, 24¾@26c.

The break in wheat was largely responsible for a weak tone in oats, both deliveries closing at the bottom points touched, 20⅝c for December and 21¾c for May. A good many oats were sold against purchases of corn, and by traders who went long in anticipation of a rally immediately following the first of the month. Bartlett-Frazier were about the most pronounced sellers. There was a fair cash demand, 200,000 bu being taken for shipment. Eastern clearances were 355,000 bu. Samples were in good supply and steady. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4 white, 22⅝@23½c; No. 3, 21c; No. 3 white, 23@24¼c; No. 2, 21¼@22c; No. 4 white, 24c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 22½@23¾c; No. 3, 20½@21c; No. 3 white, 23@23¾c; No. 2, 20⅝@21c.

Rye advanced about ¾c for cash, the situation in which is strengthened by light stocks, contract grades of which at this point do not exceed 250,000 bu. There was a moderate shipping inquiry, though no rye was worked. No. 2 regular sold at 46½c, and December at 46c. May opened at 49c, sold at 49½c, and closed at opening figures. Barley was steady for feed on a basis of 26c. There was not much offered and demand was very light. Malting grades were quotably steady at unchanged figures, 27@37c. Seeds were almost entirely nominal. Year timothy was quoted $2.65 and March $2.80. Contract clover was called $5.20@5.25, not enough being done to establish new quotations. Flax seed was quiet and heavy. Crushers bought very little. They say the demand for oil is extremely light, and a tendency to cut oil prices makes it necessary for them to lower bids for seed. No. 1 Northwestern sold only at $1.09, and December at $1.04½. May opened $1.08½, fell to $1.08, and recovered to $1.08¼, at which price it closed. Receipts were 14 cars and shipments 6 cars. The last of the December flax to be transferred to May account was changed at a spread of 4c.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The distribution of the world's stocks of lard, as reported by the N. K. Fairbank company, with comparisons made with a month ago and a year ago, is as follows:

	1897. Dec. 1.	1897. Nov. 1.	1896. Dec. 1.
Liverpool and Manchester	53,000	58,000	75,000
Other English ports	12,000	15,000	20,000
Hamburg	16,000	10,000	43,000
Bremen	3,000	3,000	2,500
Berlin	3,000	4,000	3,000
Baltic ports	5,000	7,000	11,000
Amsterdam	1,000	1,000	1,500
Rotterdam	1,000	1,000	1,500
Mannheim	1,000	1,000	1,500
Antwerp	22,000	25,000	45,000
French ports	7,500	8,000	16,000
Italian and Spanish ports	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total in Europe	123,500	131,000	213,000
Afloat for Europe	55,000	70,000	66,000
Total in Europe and afloat	178,500	201,000	284,000
Chicago contract	153,323	178,819	152,438
Chicago other kind	7,675	8,757	5,870
East St. Louis	380		1,167
Kansas City	3,307	2,226	7,118
Omaha	2,130	1,238	1,608
New York	12,075	10,147	21,851
Total tierces	357,390	402,181	474,552

The Duluth cargo sold by Armour to Geddes to be moved out to Buffalo without unloading arrived yesterday morning. It was of 97,000 bu, steamer Bielman. The grain graded No. 1 Northern, Chicago inspection. It has been estimated that 1,500,000 bu of wheat has been moved down from Duluth by lake so far this season. Duluth dispatches yesterday stated that an equal quantity is to be loaded out at once, most of it being chartered for Chicago. Thomson of Duluth predicts that navigation will close at Duluth by Saturday, but a local elevator concern received assurances yesterday that the vessels would all get out without any serious difficulty.

The rye market was again strong in face of weakness in wheat on the continued export demand. There were bids in the local market at good prices, but no new business was reported. It is claimed, however, that in addition to the 90,000 bu worked on Wednesday a lot of 50,000 bu was taken.

The prospects are that E. R. Ulrich Jr., who has been making some radical statements regarding Chicago grain weights, will realize the mistake of reckless criticism without having the data with which to satisfactorily back up his assertions. The Weighing committee has been investigating the complaints made by Mr. Ulrich at recent meetings of the Illinois Grain Dealers' association and through the newspapers, and will be able to make an interesting statement regarding the outcome of its inquiries. Investigation shows that the country weights which are compared with the returns at Chicago have not even the merit of uniformity, and that where care is exercised in the weighing at country points the results of the Chicago weights under official supervision have been most satisfactory.

The Price Current summary was as follows: Wheat crop situation continues favorable. Flour offerings abundant; relatively somewhat below wheat. Packing, 495,000 hogs, against 345,000 a year ago.

Wheat was nominally firmer on the curb, but there was only a fair trade in privileges. Puts on May ranged between 89⅜c and 89½c, and calls from 90¼c to 90⅝c. Puts on May corn sold 28⅝c, and calls from 28½@28⅝c.

Charters were for 300,000 bu corn and 116,000 bu rye.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 180 cars; corn, 410 cars; oats, 360 cars; hogs, 28,000.

WHEAT.

	Closed Wednesday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Dec. 3, 1896.
December	96¼	94⅞@ 96¼	95	80⅝
May	90⅝	89½@ 90⅝	89⅞	83¾
January	91¼	90⅝@ 91¼	90⅞	81¼
CORN.				
December	25¼	24⅞@ 25¼	25	23¼
May	29¼	28⅛@ 29⅛	28⅛	26½
January	26⅛	25⅝@ 26	25⅝	23½
OATS.				
December	20¾	20⅝@ 20¾	20⅝	18⅝
May	22	21¾@ 22⅛	21¾	21¾
MESS PORK.				
December	8.12½	8.12½@8.17½	8.15	6.95
January	8.15	8.12½@8.17½	8.15	7.72½
May	8.40	8.37½@8.42½	8.40	8.07½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
December	4.05	4.05 @4.10	4.10	3.82½
January	4.22½	4.22½@4.25	4.22½	3.97½
May	4.40	4.37½@4.40	4.40	4.12½
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
December	4.17½	4.12½@4.17½	4.15	3.87½
January	4.20	4.15 @4.20	4.17½	3.95
May	4.30	4.27½@4.30	4.30	4.10

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Hard winter wheat	5	77	1	83
Red winter wheat	6	4	1	11
Spring wheat	28	86	11	125
Corn	175	175	13	363
Oats	57	284	27	368
Rye	22	5	2	29
Barley	..	18	36	54
Totals	293	649	91	1,033

Inspected out: 15,184 bu wheat, 138,000 bu corn, 86,350 bu oats, and 87,000 bu rye. Additional—60 cars Northern spring wheat, 155,000 bu white oats.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Quotations on Grain and Provisions in the Big Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Flour—Receipts, 34,743 brls; exports, 15,432 brls; weak and 5@10c lower on most grades; winter patents, $4.90@5.15; do straights, $4.50@4.60; Minnesota patents, $5.00@5.30; do bakers', $4.20@4.50.

Wheat—Receipts, 309,100 bu; exports, 221,932 bu. Spot easy; No. 2 red, 97⅜c. Options opened steady on foreign support, ruled alternately firm and weak at midday on conflicting news, including weak cables and big clearances; broke badly later under liquidation, but finally rallied on export talk and closed steady at ⅜@¼c net decline; No. 2 red, May, 92⅝@93⅜c, closed 92⅝c; December, 96@97¼c, closed 96⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 118,100 bu; exports, 163,404 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 33⅝c. Options opened steady on small receipts, eased off under cables and the break in wheat, and closed ¼@⅜c net lower. May, 33 13-16@34¼c, closed 33⅞c; December, 21@31⅜c, closed, 31¼c.

Oats—Receipts, 131,400 bu; exports, 195,615 bu. Spot firm; No. 2 oats, 26⅜c. Options steady all day on the strong cash position and closed unchanged. May closed 27⅛c; December closed 26c.

Provisions—Beef steady; packet, 9@10c. Cut meats quiet. Lard steadier; Western steamed, $4.50; refined steady. Pork quiet; family, $10.50@11.00.

Metals—Pig iron warrants quiet; $6.75 bid and $6.00 asked. Copper quiet; $10.75 bid and $10.85 asked. Tin very dull; $13.70 bid and $13.75 asked. Spelter steady; $4.00. Lead—Exchange steady at $3.75 bid and $3.80 asked; brokers' firm; $3.50.

Coffee—Options opened steady at a decline of 10 points, showed further weakness following disappointing cables and renewed tendency towards larger receipts at Rio and Santos; selling checked by low prices. Closed quiet at net loss of 10 to 15 points. Sales, 14,750 bags, including December, 5.50c; March, 5.65@5.75c. Spot coffee—Rio quiet; No. 7, invoice, 6⅜c; No. 7, jobbing, 6⅞c; mild quiet; Cordova, 8¼@14c.

Cotton—The course of the cotton market today while upward was not sufficiently so to satisfy traders, who have been operating for an advance on the theory of a diminished movement and a belief in decreased acreage. Southern spot cotton markets are showing a fair degree of stability and locally there is no pressure to sell cotton. The export movement is quite active. The market was quite featureless, with the variations only a matter of 3 to 6 points. Prices opened steady at an advance of 2 to 4 points, further advanced 1@2 points, and turned weak on foreign selling, and closed easy at a net advance of 2 points to unchanged prices. Futures closed easy. Sales, 79,700 bales. January, 5.65c; February, 5.70c; March, 5.74c; April, 5.79c; May, 5.84c; June, 5.89c; July, 5.93c; August, 5.98c; September, 6c; October, 6c; December, 5.61c. Spot quiet, unchanged; middling uplands, 5 13-16c; middling, gulf, 6 1-16c.

Butter—Receipts, 2,921 pkgs; firm; Western creamery, 14@23½c; Elgins, 23c; factory, 11¼@14c.

Cheese—Receipts, 6,800 pkgs; quiet; light skims, 6@6¼c; part skims, 5@6c; full skims, 2¼@4c.

Eggs—Receipts, 4,036 pkgs; steady; State and Pennsylvania, 20@25c; Western, 23c.

Sugar—Raw firm; granulated, 5c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 98⅜c; new, 97¼c; No. 2 winter, 95c. Corn—No. 2, 31@31¼c. Oats—No. 2 white, 27c. Barley steady. Rye—No. 2, 50c asked.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 2.—There was strong news in the market, but the trade was lacking today. The market took a weak position and held it. Clearances of wheat and flour were nearly a million bu again, but there was no response to this kind of news. The fact that Armour had ordered cars to Minneapolis for 500,000 bu of wheat to haul to Chicago brought up the December question again and traders were frightened away once more by this feature. December opened ¼c lower, at 88⅜c, broke to 88c, and closed at 88⅜c. May opened ¼c lower, at 87⅝c, sold at 88⅛@88⅛c, broke to 87⅝c, and closed on a rally at 87¾@87⅞c. The general market was under the pressure of bear sentiment, which, experience has taught, is often the close precedent of an advance. Flour quiet; first patents, $5.00@5.10; second patents, $4.85@4.95; first clears, $3.90@4.10; second clears, $2.90@3.10.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 2.—Wheat lower; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 96c; track, 92¼@92½c; December, 96⅜c; May, 92¼@92⅛c; July, 81c bid. Corn lower; No. 2 cash, 24c; December, 24¼c; January, 24⅝@24⅞c; May, 26⅞@27c. Oats firm; No. 2 cash, elevator, 20¼c; track, 21⅜@22c; December, 20¼c; November, 22¼c; No. 2 white, 24@24½c. Rye quiet; 45½c. Flaxseed quiet; $1.02. Pork quiet; standard mess, jobbing, $8.25@8.50. Lard better; prime steam, $4.05; choice, $4.07½. Lead lower; $3.50@3.52½. Spelter dull; $3.77½ sellers.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 2.—Corn steady; No. 2, 25¼c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 22¼@22½c. Rye quiet; nominal. Whisky—High-proof spirits, $1.18, alcohol, $2.21. Wheat—No. 3 spring, 88c. Receipts—Corn, 55,700 bu; oats, 43,800 bu; rye, none; whisky and wheat, none. Shipments—Corn, 15,550 bu; oats, 47,250 bu; rye, none; whisky, 985 brls; wheat, none.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 2.—Wheat about 1c lower, closing weak; demand indifferent; No. 1 hard, 85c; No. 2, 82@84c; No. 3, 80@82c; No. 4, 76@79c; No. 1 red, 92c; No. 2, 91c; No. 3, 86@89c; No. 4, 84c; No. 2 spring, 82c; No. 3, 80c. Corn about ¼c lower, slow; No. 2 mixed, 23¼@23¾c. Oats firm, slow; No. 2 white, 23c. Rye lower; No. 2, 43c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 2.—Spirits turpentine opened 30⅝c, with sales of 1,408; closed 30¼c, with sales of 200 casks. Receipts, 1,489. Resin firm; sales, 1,837; receipts, 5,134. A, B, C, and D, $1.15; E and F, $1.20; G, $1.25@1.30; H, $1.35; I, $1.40; K, $1.55; M, $1.75; N, $2.15; W. G., $2.40; W. W., $2.80.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 2.—Wheat lower; No. 1 hard, 87⅜c; No 1 Northern, 87½c; May, 88⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 88¼c. Rye, 46c. Oats, 22c. Flax, $1.05½; May, $1.10¼. Corn, 25⅞@25⅝c. Receipts—Wheat, 214,591 bu; corn, 9,118 bu; oats, 22,086 bu; rye, 17,466 bu; barley, 17,930 bu.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 2.—Close—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 88⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 88⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 82½c. Cash oats, 22c. No. 2 rye, 46c bid. December flax, $1.05¼; cash, $1.05½. Receipts of wheat were 115,004 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 2.—Wheat lower, steady; No. 2 cash, 93⅜c; December, 93⅜c; May, 93¼c bid. Corn active; No. 2 mixed, 26¼c. Oats dull, lower; No. 2 mixed, 21c. Rye dull, steady; No. 2 cash, 46⅜c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 2.—Spirits turpentine firm, 29½@30c. Resin dull, $1.15@1.20. Crude turpetine quiet, $1.40 and $1.90. Tar firm, $1.05.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 2.—Hams—Short cut steady, 31s. Bacon—Short cut, clear backs, steady, 31s. Lard—Prime Western steady, 22s 6d. Cheese—American finest, white and colored, steady, 42s 6d. Tallow—Prime city steady, 18s 6d. Corn—Quiet; December, 3s 2⅜d; January, 3s 2¼d; February, 3s 2¼d.

Flour Output for the Week.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 2.—The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output last week at four points as follows:

	Nov. 27, 1897.	Nov. 28, 1896.	Nov. 30, 1895.
Minneapolis	292,175	320,930	275,970
Head of lakes	84,540	95,650	114,125
Milwaukee	43,005	42,550	32,605
Total spring	419,720	495,130	422,700
St. Louis	55,000	57,800	....
Aggregate	474,720	516,930	....
Previous week	540,500	548,339	491,800

FULL CREAM CHEESE OFF.

LARGE STOCKS ON HAND AND NOT MUCH DEMAND.

Appreciable Falling Off in Consumption at Southern Points Responsible for an Accumulation of Supplies in Northern Markets — Better Conditions Expected as the Making Season Is Closed—Game and Poultry Firm, but General Produce Quiet.

So far as holders are concerned the cheese market has fallen into an unsatisfactory condition. Wholesale grocery houses are said to be handling more of this dairy product than South Water street commission men, and on full creams, on which the season is now over, the grocers have let down prices about 2c per lb. One reason for this has been the unusually slack demand from the South for several months past, which was particularly noticeable during the late summer months, when quarantine regulations were in force. The South is a great cheese eating country, and is depended on to make serious inroads in the products of Northern factories. This fall it has not done it, and stocks have accumulated. In this market there are now 29,315 boxes, against 19,444 on Nov. 1 and 16,130 at this time last year.

Such consolation as the trade is able to extract from the situation comes from the fact that the season for making full creams is now over, and stocks cannot get any larger than they now are. Usual buyers are so well supplied that current demand is very light. The cheese situation, however, is expected to improve, because skims are not much wanted, and filled cheese is under a legal ban.

Small game is in good demand and quotably firm, but carcasses, such as venison, are going slow.

Potatoes took another jump of 3c yesterday, mainly because of light arrivals and good demand. For the four days of this week 72 cars have come in, against 142 cars for the corresponding period last week. The track market is now virtually 60c, without much regard to variety so long as the stock is choice.

Apples continue quiet. The feeling at the same time remains strong, and there are instances where a shade above the quoted prices is asked. Arrivals are small and on track offerings have almost ceased. This turns the trade to stored apples, of which some are now moving. Buyers are not taking hold freely, the prices asked in some instances preventing a free movement.

The following prices on produce are quoted on wholesale lots from store:

Butter—Creamery: Extras, 22c; firsts, 19@21c; seconds, 15@17c. Dairies: Extras, 20c; firsts, 16@18c; seconds, 12@13c.

Cheese—Fancy full cream cheddars, 8@8¼c; twins, 8@8¼c; Young Americas, 8¼@8½c.

Dressed poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; chickens, 5½@7c; ducks, 7@8c; geese, 6@8c.

Eggs—Firsts, loss off, cases returned, 19c.

Game—Jacksnipe, $1.25@1.50 per doz; golden plover, $1.25@1.50 per doz; mallard ducks, $4.50@4.75 per doz; redheads, $4.50@4.75; prairie chickens, $6.00@6.50 per doz; quail, $1.25@1.50 per doz; woodcock, $4.25@4.50 per doz.

Green fruit—New apples, common, $1.75 per brl; fine, $2.25@3.50 per brl; bananas, 90c@$1.00 per bunch; cranberries, $1.85@2.00 per bu; grapes, Concord, 10@14c per 8-lb basket; pears, $1.25@1.50 per ½ brl.

Highproof spirits—Steady on the basis of $1.19 for finished goods.

Potatoes—Burbanks, 56@60c per bu; Hebrons and Peerless, 50@58c; Kings, 48@57c; Rose, 47@55c; mixed red, 52@55c; mixed white, 52@55c; sweets, Jersey, $3.75@4.25; Illinois, $2.00@2.25.

Vegetables—Beans, handpicked pea, 78c@$1.00 per bu; beets, $1.25@1.75 per brl; Brussels sprouts, $1@20c per qt; cabbages, white, $1.50@2.50 per 100; Michigan celery, 50@60c per case; cauliflower, home grown, $2.50@3.00 per brl; carrots, $1.50@1.75 per brl; egg plant, 25@35c per doz; onions, Illinois, $1.50@1.65 per brl; string beans, green, 40@60c per 2-3 bu; wax, Florida, $2.00 per bu; lettuce, home grown, 40@50c per large tub; tomatoes, California, $2.00 per 4-basket crate; turnips, new, $1.25@1.50 per brl; rutabagas, 15@25c per bu; squash, Hubbard, 50c@$1.00 per doz.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Nov. 29	17,068	212	36,157	15,211
Tuesday, Nov. 30	4,463	498	35,751	12,277
Wednesday, Dec. 1	26,970	375	48,280	19,816
Thursday, Dec. 2	12,000	200	36,000	14,000
Totals	60,501	1,285	156,188	61,304
Same per'd last week	35,902	954	143,438	29,205
Same period 1896	47,929	1,273	154,497	59,355
Shipments—				
Monday, Nov. 29	4,336	95	6,505	187
Tuesday, Nov. 30	1,238	1	5,368	1,467
Wednesday, Dec. 1	3,873	....	5,077	3,587
Thursday, Dec. 2	3,500	....	2,500	1,500
Totals	12,947	96	19,450	6,741
Same per'd last week	9,125	181	20,149	5,618
Same period 1896	11,820	18	25,569	8,911

Today's receipts are estimated at 2,500 cattle, 28,000 hogs, and 5,000 sheep, against 4,297 cattle, 32,191 hogs, and 8,639 sheep a week ago, and 5,312 cattle, 34,087 hogs, and 5,392 sheep the corresponding Friday last year.

Packers bought 32,000 hogs, as follows: Armour, 7,000; Anglo-American, 2,700; Boyd & Lunham, 1,700; Chicago, 3,200; Continental, 2,200; Hammond, 900; Lipton, 1,600; International, 2,100; Morris, 2,000; Swift, 5,300; Viles & Robbins, 1,300; and smaller packers and city butchers, 2,000. Droves averaging 330@375 lbs cost $3.29@3.31; 171@212 lbs, $3.44@3.46; and 239@280 lbs, $3.36@3.40.

Cattle—Native beef cattle ruled weak to 10c lower, making 15@30c decline since Monday. There was a scarcity of strictly choice cattle, and an oversupply of short-fed natives and Westerns, many of which were carried over in first hands. Native steers sold at $3.75@5.30; bulk, $4.15@4.85. The general demand was indifferent, and the market finished very weak. Native butchers sold at steady prices, with cows and heifers at $1.75@4.25; veal calves, $3.50@7.00; bulls, $2.50@3.80; stags, $3.25@3.85; oxen, $2.50@3.30; and stockers and feeders, $3.10@4.25. Wednesday's run of cattle, 26,970, was the largest on record for Wednesday, and was only exceeded three other days: Monday, Sept. 14, 1891, when 27,165 arrived; Monday, July 30, 1894—strike blockade run—27,222; and the banner run for any day, 32,677, on Monday, April 25, 1892.

Hogs—Most of the offerings sold 5c higher, but the market closed weak at Wednesday's prices. Shippers bought sparingly and packers acted very bearish late in the day. Receipts were below expectations, and 12,000 smaller than Wednesday's run, which was the second largest in six months. The quality was good again, with the proportion of heavyweights large. About 5,000 remained in the pens. Heavy sold at $3.15@3.50; bulk, $3.30@3.42½; light, $3.25@3.47½; bulk, $3.40@3.45; mixed, $3.25@3.50; bulk, $3.40@3.45; pigs, $2.80@3.40.

Sheep—The sheep market was barely steady, while lambs declined 10c, making 20@30c decline since Tuesday. Lambs sold at $3.75@5.50; native sheep, $2.75@4.70; and Westerns, $3.50@4.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,300, of which 2,500 were Texans. Market steady. Fair to fancy native shipping and export steers, $4.40@5.35; light and dressed beef and butcher steers, $3.25@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.30; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.50; Texas and Indian steers, $3.10@4.25, with one sale at $4.50; cows and heifers, $2.25@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; market strong; light, $3.20@3.30; mixed, $3.25@3.30; mixed, $3.30@3.40. Sheep—Receipts, 2,500; market steady; native muttons, $3.00@4.50; lambs, $4.00@4.75.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; market steady to lower; Texas steers, $3.15@4.25; Texas cows, $2.35@3.15; native steers, $3.25@4.85; native cows and heifers, $1.25@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.65@4.40; bulls, $2.25@4.10. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market strong, 5c higher; bulk of sales, $3.30@3.40; heavies and packers, $3.30@3.42½; mixed, $3.27½@3.40; lights, $3.25@3.40; Yorkers, $3.35@3.40; pigs, $3.10@3.30. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market firm; lambs, $3.75@5.60; muttons, $3.00@4.75.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,700; market steady; native beef steers, $3.75@4.90; Western steers, $3.50@4.25; cows and heifers, $2.75@4.25; canners, $1.75@2.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.25; calves, $4.00@6.00; bulls, stags, etc., $2.00@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 7,300; market 5c higher, closed with advance 1c; heavy, $3.20@3.25; mixed, $3.25@3.30; light, $3.40@3.45; bulk of sales, $3.20@3.25. Sheep—Receipts, 4,300; market steady.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Dec. 2.—Cattle—Steady; prime, $4.75@4.85; common, $3.25@3.60; feeders, $4.00@4.50. Hogs—Steady; prime mediums, $3.55; best Yorkers and pigs, $3.50@3.55; common to fair, $3.45@3.50; heavy, $3.40@3.45; roughs, $2.25@3.25. Sheep—Steady; choice, $4.50@4.60; common, $3.00@3.65; choice lambs, $5.60@5.85; common to good, $4.50@5.50; veal calves, $6.50@7.00.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Beeves—Receipts, 354; no trading. Cables quote American steers at 11¼@12c; refrigerator beef at 8¼@8¾c; exports, 473 beeves, 75 sheep. Calves—Receipts, 368; veals, $5.00@8.00; grassers, $3.00@3.50. Westerns, $3.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,778. Sheep, $3.00@4.50; lambs, $5.50@6.25. Hogs—Receipts, 3,800; steady at $3.60@3.85.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Cash and Stocks at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—Nearly 8,000 shares of Dominion Coal were traded in during the morning in Boston, with further advance in the price from 25 to 26⅞ and recession to 25¼ in the afternoon, a net rise for the day of ¼. The Boston Gas situation seems to be this, that the Whitney syndicate, or, more properly, the New England Coke and Gas company, which means greath strength of capital and experience, has obtained control—the papers probably are passing in New York today—and the Dominion Coal company can sell materially more of its products next year than this. A million tons per year is suggestive of what this gas deal means to the coal company. Preferred was up 1 at 109¾; Boston United Gas 5s, 2 at 91; and seconds 3 more at 80, no less than $84,000 of these bonds selling in morning trading.

From November 23, when the railroad commissioner's decision was announced, to and including yesterday, a total of 51,883 shares of West End common stock, out of a total of 181,700 shares—more than one-quarter—were traded in on the Boston Stock Exchange, with an extreme range in price from 94⅝ to 75¼. Of course, thousands of shares were bought and sold over and over again, so that actual transfers on the books were much smaller than this total might indicate. The regular semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent on the preferred stock was declared yesterday, and on talk of subscription rights worth from $3.00 to $5.00, the stock rose 2¾ to 103¼ today. Common holding firm at 84¼.

Business was decidedly brisk in C. B. and Q., in Sugar, in U. P., and Atchison preferred. Butte rose ¾ to 25¼, and Montana 1 to 145, with Centennial up ¾ at 18, and Osceola ¼ at 39¼, old Dominion gaining ⅛ to 24. Call loans, 2@3½. Time money, 2½@4. At the clearing-house balances between the banks loaned 2 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	11,000	140	140¼	138¼	138⅜
Do pfd	60	114½	114½	114½	114½
Atchison	100	13	13	13	13
Do pfd	2,200	28⅞	29¼	28½	28⅝
Bay State Gas	1,400	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
C. B. & Q.	6,000	96⅞	97½	96⅞	96⅞
Chicago Junc Ry.	150	111½	112	111	111
Erie Telephone	250	72	72½	71½	71½
General Electric	650	33¼	34½	33¼	33½
Ill. Steel	250	43	44½	43	44½
Pullman	50	172	173½	172	173
Union Pacific	2,200	25¼	26	25¼	25¾
West End R. R.	600	84	84¼	84	84
Westinghouse pfd	200	51¼	51½	51	51

BONDS.

$25000 Atch 4s	87⅜@88	$ 6000 NE 6s	112¼
15000 do adj	55⅞@56¼	6000 do 7s	118⅝@119
27000 Gas 5s	89⅜@91	11000 Ill Steel con 5s	79¼@80
75000 do 2d	79@80	10000 do pln 5s	77⅜@78
3000 CBQ con 5s	109	5000 Wis Cen 5s	34
11000 Mex 4s	64⅛@⅜		

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Feature Is the Continued Improvement in Americans.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: "The stock markets here were irregular today. The feature was the continued improvement in Americans, mainly on New York support, operators in that city absorbing supplies. All the arbitrage houses are short of stocks here this morning. Realizations predominate, except perhaps in Wabash bonds, which were bought by a house of operators who have made money from the rise in Grand Trunks. The New York demand for bonds was especially heavy, notably for the Atchison, the Erie, and the Northern Pacific prior liens, and for Reading 4s. Prices of Americans closed firm, with Union Pacific finally a feature. A further rise is generally looked for here. Speyer & Co. announced today the issue here and in Amsterdam of £1,200,000 Mexican National railroad 4½ per cent prior lien sterling bonds at 90, including accrued interest. The issue price is really about 88¼ per cent."

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Total reserve, decrease, £490,000; circulation increased £471,000; bullion decreased £18,297; other securities decreased £137,000; other deposits decreased £454,000; public deposits increased £164,000; notes reserve decreased £479,000; government securities increased £275,000. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 49.70 per cent, is now 48.95 per cent. The Bank of England's rate of discount remains unchanged at 3 per cent.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Notes in circulation increased 40,775,000f; treasury accounts current increased 3,350,000f; gold in hand decreased 5,650,000f; bills discounted increased 108,175,000f; silver in hand increased 25,000f.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—Prices on the Boerse here today were of irregular tendency. International securities, especially Italians, were firm. American securities were favored. Canadian Pacific securities were quiet. Bank stocks fluctuated.

The advices received here from Vienna exercised an unfavorable influence on the market, owing to the rioting at Prague and the declaring of martial law in the more disturbed districts. This feeling of depression, however, was temporarily relieved, though prices closed decidedly weak.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 2.—There was a good tone in business on the Boerse here today. The securities of foreign governments, especially Italians and Mexicans, were firm. Bank stocks were somewhat easier on arbitrage selling on Vienna and Berlin account. American securities were strong, Northern Pacifics were favored and Louisville and Nashville improved ⅜.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Business on the Bourse here today was more cheerful and international securities regained part of yesterday's losses. Italians were especially favored, the statements contained in the Italian budget presented to the Chamber of Deputies at noon yesterday having been well received. Turkish securities were lower. Rio Tintos were in fair demand on the decrease in the stock of copper.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations at New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Following are the closing quotations in the Minig Stock Exchange here today:

Chollar	40	Ontario	250
Crown Point	10	Ophir	65
Con. Cal. and Va.	100	Plymouth	8
Deadwood	100	Quicksilver	100
Gould and Curry	15	Quicksilver pfd	900
Hale and Norcross	130	Sierra Nevada	50
Homestake	3000	Standard	140
Iron Silver	20	Union Con	20
Mexican	27	Yellow Jacket	28

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 2.—Following are the closing quotations in the Mining Stock Exchange here today:

Allouez Mining Co.	75	Franklin	18
Atlantic	22⅝	Kearsarge	19
Boston and Mont.	144	Osceola	38¼
Butte and Boston	24⅞	Quincy	112
Calumet and Hecla	470	Tamarack	129
Centennial	17⅝	Wolverines	16¼

New York Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The dry goods market today shows easier conditions for buyers; a reduction in print cloths reported on sales at Fall River yesterday and very low prices fixed on fancy spring prints of the Simpson line have made it possible for buyers to trade practically at their own terms. There have been many reports that these stated reductions have been awaited by buyers and that the knowledge that they were to come has been a stultifying factor in the market heretofore. With these prices openly made and with the conformity with them, there is every reason to suppose that buyers will be ready to take goods which they have hitherto refused to purchase. Print cloths were sold in Fall River to the extent of 25,000 pieces at 2¼c, this being the lowest price ever reached in the history of the trade.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Petroleum—Pennsylvania crude, no market; nominal at 85c.

OIL CITY, Pa., Dec. 2.—Credit balances, 65c. Certificates opened no quotations; first bid, 67c; first sale, 67c. Total sales, 2,000 at quotations, first bid 67c, first sale 67c; total sales, 2,000 at 67c; 5,000 at 66¼c, closed 67¼c bid. Shipments, 90,785 brls; runs, 98,443 brls.

HANRAHAN GIVES TESTIMONY.

Judge Goes on the Stand in His Own Behalf in the Election Fraud Case.

John J. Hanrahan testified in his own behalf yesterday in the election fraud trial before Judge Waterman. Hanrahan placed the blame on Adolph Freese, the judge of election, who confessed and then disappeared. Assistant State's Attorney Barnes inquired how it was that the judges and clerks of election discovered that a mistake had been made as to Maggio alone and had transferred eighty-five votes to Revere in consequence. He wanted to know if the mistake did not also affect the other candidates on the Maggio ticket and if they were also given the attention bestowed upon the head of the ticket, but Hanrahan could not understand the question. The manner of the discovery of the alleged error was an entire blank to Hanrahan. He "supposed" Freese discovered it.

Attorney Donahoe introduced a certified copy of the record of Judge Blodgett's United States court in 1877. This showed that Alderman James Walsh had paid a fine of $5,000 for a violation of the internal revenue laws.

With the close of the evidence of Hanrahan Attorney Donahoe announced that the defense rested its case.

Then Assistant State's Attorney Barnes called Alderman James Walsh to the witness stand to explain the fine of $5,000 in the United States court. Alderman Walsh said that in 1875 or 1876 he loaned $600 to a friend named John J. McGrath, who had opened a distillery at Morris, Ill. He agreed to accept five or six barrels of whisky for the amount of the loan. The whisky was delivered to him without the internal revenue stamps required and was thus found in Alderman Walsh's possession.

"And from that moment enemies of mine hounded me until the matter was settled by the payment of a fine of $5,000 for a technical infraction of the law," said Alderman Walsh.

ATTORNEY TOBIN IS CAUGHT.

Man Who Jumped from the Train on Sunday Arrested at the Home of His Sister.

Detective Sergeants De Roche, Hudson, Kane, and McLaughlin arrested Attorney E. J. Tobin, wanted on the charge of conspiracy, yesterday afternoon at the home of his sister, 2076 Harrison street. Tobin is the man who leaped from a Pan-Handle train near Logansport, Ind., last Sunday morning and escaped from Marshal A. J. Harris of Union City, Ind., who was bringing him to Chicago. Tobin was taken to detective headquarters and from there to the County Jail on a capias that had been issued for him some time ago.

ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

La Salle and Jackson-sts.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $4,000,000.00.



INTEREST
allowed on deposits in Banking and Savings Departments.
BONDS—
Government, State, County, City, and First Mortgage Railroad Bonds bought and sold.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE—
Letters of Credit, Postal Remittances, and Cable Transfers.
TRUST DEPARTMENT
Acts as Administrator, Executor, Guardian, Conservator, Assignee, Receiver, Transfer Agent, and Registrar; makes investments and acts as agent in the collection and disbursement of incomes. Trust funds and trust investments are kept separate from the assets of the bank.
SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS.

TO THE KLONDIKE!

THE YUKON COMPANY,

A Washington corporation, with a capital of $10,000,000, offers to sell passage from

SEATTLE TO

Dawson City and the Alaskan Gold Fields

for the Season of 1898.

This Company will have three large, new fast steamships running from Seattle to St. Michael's. At St. Michael's they will connect with large, fast, and commodious river steamers, equal to the largest and finest on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. These vessels will be first-class, with every modern convenience for comfort. The Company guarantees a comfortable, safe passage from Seattle to Dawson City in 20 days.

Fare, $500, including meals, berths, and the transportation of an outfit for each passenger, not exceeding one ton of 2,000 pounds.

By this Line the trip can be made with comfort in about one-half the time now required and at one-half the expense. The steamships are now building at Roach's Shipyard, Chester, Pa., and will be ready at the opening of navigation in the spring of 1898. There will be a great rush. The carrying capacity of the steamships and boats is limited. It is important that those desiring to avail themselves of this Line, thus insuring their reaching the Gold Fields promptly, should apply at once. Passengers will be booked in the order their tickets are purchased, and these sales will be discontinued as soon as the ships are filled.

By this Line the horrors of the Skaguay and Chilcoot Passes and the dangers of the canyon and rapids of the Upper Yukon are avoided. These passes are strewn with the wrecks of thousands of outfits and lined with dead horses. It will cost double our charge to get over either of these passes and procure boats, to say nothing of the hardships and privations to be endured and the time consumed.

A complete detailed list of an outfit of provisions, clothing, tools, medicines, etc., will be furnished on application at any agency. This outfit can be purchased in any Eastern city of the United States or at Seattle, Wash. Passengers should have their outfits plainly marked with their names and destination, and should specify "via The Yukon Company." The outfits can be shipped from any railroad station in the United States care of The Yukon Company, Seattle, Wash. This Company only undertakes to transport passengers and outfits from Seattle. It is 2,700 miles by sea from Seattle to St. Michael's, and 1,600 miles by river from St. Michael's to Dawson City.

Tickets are now on sale at the following places:
JOHN D. ARMSTRONG & CO., Bankers, Pittsburg, Pa.

F. E. SCOTT,

Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

By all responsible Ticket Agents throughout the United States.
At the office of the General Agent, 807, 808, 809 Betz Building, Philadelphia.
At the office of the Vice President, German National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.
At the office of the Company, Seattle, Wash.

REFERENCES.

Moran Brothers' Company, Ship and Steamboat Builders, Seattle, Wash.
First National Bank, Seattle, Wash.
Puget Sound National Bank, Seattle, Wash.
Washington National Bank, Seattle, Wash.
National Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Wash.
Boston National Bank, Seattle, Wash.
Seattle National Bank, Seattle, Wash.
Dexter Horton & Company, Bankers, Seattle, Wash.
The German National Bank, Pittsburg, Pa.
The Quaker City National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.
Roach's Shipyard, Chester, Pa.
Call upon or write to F. E. Scott, Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, Ill., or at the office of the Gen. Agt., 807, 808, 809 Betz Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

LOBDELL, FARWELL & COMP'Y
226 La Salle Street,
Brokers in
STOCKS AND BONDS
for Cash or on Margin.
DIRECT WIRE TO NEW YORK
Funds to loan for long or short time on approved collateral.

FOR SALE
At 86 cents on the Dollar,
5 $1,000 First Mortgage Gold Bonds
Chicago General Railway Co.
Apply to A. H. NELSON, 217 New York Life Bldg.

WHEAT, CORN, OATS, PROVISIONS.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
McLAIN BROS. & CO
Phone Harrison 773 211 Rialto Building.

Chicago General Railway Co.
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds,
$500, $1,000. DUE 1935.
Investigation solicited.
BONNEY BROS., 511 Tacoma Building.

JOHN DICKINSON & CO.
Stocks, Grain, and Provisions.
Members Chicago Board of Trade.
Private wires. TRADERS' BUILDIN

REAL ESTATE LOANS AT THE VERY LOWEST RATES.
101 Washington St. Edgar M. Snow & Co.

Chicago and Northwestern Railway
shortest and best line to St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

UNCLE SAM MAY BID.

Government to Qualify for Kansas Pacific Sale.

EXPECTS FULL AMOUNT.

Plan to Obtain the Total of the $13,000,000 Claim.

CAR COUPLER CASE HEARING

Arguments Advanced for Giving Roads More Time.

ORDER AS SUBMITTED BY PAYSON.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The government has fully decided to qualify as a bidder at the sale of the Kansas Pacific railway on Dec. 16 next in case of the failure of the Reorganization committee to guarantee the government what is regarded as a fair and just figure for its interest. Whether the President and Attorney General, however, will expect the full amount of the government's claim of approximately $13,000,000, is not known.

It is learned that some days ago the Reorganization committee submitted a proposition which was positively declined. What the proposition was has not been made public. With this exception no communications bearing upon the subject have been made by either party, nor does the government know what the purposes and plans of the Reorganization committee are with reference to the sale.

If no offer which would be regarded as reasonable is received prior to next Tuesday or Wednesday the government will qualify as a bidder by depositing with the court a certified check for about $900,000, and so be in a position to protect its interests. The sale under the consolidated mortgage takes place on Dec. 15, and on the following day the sale under the government's lien.

Senator Harris today expressed the opinion that the Kansas Pacific would sell for a sufficient amount to fully compensate the government after paying the first mortgage indebtedness.

"I yesterday submitted figures to the Attorney General," he said, "showing that for the last ten years the average net earnings of the road have amounted to $1,200,000, which is, I think, good evidence of its earning capacity."

The hearing given by the Interstate Commerce commission to the representatives of the railroads which have petitioned for an extension of time in which to comply with the car coupler law passed in 1893 was resumed today.

William Brown, general solicitor of the Chicago and Alton railroad, replied at some length to the protest made by Mr. Gompers yesterday against any extension to roads which had made no effort to comply with the law. He spoke, he said, for the stockholders of the railroads, who were as much entitled to receive their dividends as the laborers working for the companies were to their wages. On behalf of the employés of his road Mr. Brown also presented to the commission a petition for a reasonable extension. It was a practical and physical impossibility, he said, to comply with the law.

Representatives of other delinquent roads rendered their excuses to the commission and in each instance estimated the time required for the full equipment of their individual lines. All united, however, in the request of Mr. Cowen for a general five-year extension. Lack of funds, reduced earnings, want of shop facilities, and the difficulty of determining the safest and most economical appliance were the main reasons advanced for delinquencies.

Ex-Congressman Payson of Illinois, representing the Southern Pacific road, in the course of his remarks suggested that the commission make the following rough draft of an order of extension:

"The period within which every common carrier owning cars used in interstate traffic shall comply with the provisions of the act of Congress entitled, etc., is hereby extended to Jan. 1, 1903; but, provided, that any such common carrier, in default as to equipment with couplers or with train braces as required in said act, in whole or in part, Jan. 1, 1898, shall during each calendar year thereafter make good at least 20 per cent of such default in equipment, or in default of such partial performance the provisions of said act shall be applicable to all cars of such common carrier not properly equipped under said act. All new cars shall be properly equipped before use."

At the afternoon session President Smith of the Louisville and Nashville, in the course of his explanation of the delinquency of his road expressed the opinion that the time was coming when the people of this country would demand the confiscation and government ownership of railroads. In connection with this argument President Smith presented a petition in favor of an extension signed by 2,341 employés of the Louisville and Nashville. He also presented voluminous petitions signed by shippers in all parts of the South.

While President Thomas of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road was addressing the commission Chairman Morrison asked what the road would do in the matter in compliance with the law if their earnings did not increase. Mr. Thomas created much merriment by replying that his confidence in coming prosperity has been so great that he had broken the record of a life time and had voted for McKinley.

"When a Southern man does that," he said, "his faith is absolute."

Among others who addressed the commission this afternoon was L. S. Coffin, formerly of the Iowa State Railroad commission, who contended that the commissioners' duty was to execute the law; that the effect of a refusal to extend its provisions on the commerce was not to be considered. The object of the legislation was the protection of the lives and limbs of railroad employés and passengers.

Figures furnished by Secretary Mosely of the commission show the total number of cars owned by the roads which filed petitions for an extension to be 1,069,704, of which those owning 288,280 cars had between 75 per cent and 100 per cent of their rolling stock equipped, those owning 230,271 cars between 25 and 30 per cent equipped, and those owning 156,841 cars below 25 per cent.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 2.—The Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railway today reorganized and formally assumed the management of the Omaha, Kansas City and Eastern railway.

New York, Dec. 2.—It was announced in Wall street today that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad company has sold to a syndicate of financiers a sufficient number of Atchison general mortgage fours to take up the entire outstanding amount of $865,000 guarantee fund 6 per cent notes due Nov. 1, 1898.

The Atchison road, it was made known in this city today, has completed negotiations for the purchase of the Silver City and Northern railroad, a siding running from Whitewater, N. M., to mining camps about fifteen miles distant. The Atchison road has been operating the siding under an option for almost a year.

Collis P. Huntington today denied the report that he was laying plans to secure the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City (Clover Leaf) road as an outlet for the Southern Pacific line. "There's nothing in it; absolutely nothing," he said.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 2.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific railroad company, held here today, General Thomas H. Hubbard, Second Vice President, was unanimously elected to the First Vice Presidency recently vacated by the death of Colonel Charles F. Crocker, and George Crocker was elected to fill the vacancy created by General Hubbard's advancement.

Keep warm with a paper vest. All drug stores keep them. Price 50 cents.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

ALLIANCE BETWEEN NORTHWESTERN AND UNION PACIFIC LINES.

Relations Between the Two Roads to Be Close—The Former to Control Traffic and Executive Affairs of the Latter—Marvin Hughitt Likely to Be Chairman of the U. P. Directory—Vanderbilts and Huntington May Combine.

It becomes more evident every day that the relations between the Union Pacific and the Chicago and Northwestern will be exceedingly close. While there will be no actual consolidation of the two roads yet their relations will be the same as now exist between the Northwestern and the St. Paul and Omaha lines. In other words, the Union Pacific will be controlled, so far as traffic and executive affairs are concerned, by the Chicago and Northwestern.

No doubt is entertained that Marvin Hughitt, President of the Chicago and Northwestern, will also be the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Union Pacific. For President, the choice seems to be between E. W. Winter, formerly General Manager of the St. Paul and Omaha, and lately President of the Northern Pacific, and Horace G. Burt, Vice President and assistant to the President of the Chicago and Northwestern. It was also reported in railway circles yesterday that M. M. Kirkman, controller of the Northwestern and Omaha roads, would have added to his present duties those of controller of the Union Pacific.

All sorts of rumors are current as regards the intentions of the Vanderbilts for extension of their system to the Pacific coast. The Elkhorn branch of the Northwestern, it is said, will be extended to some point on the Utah Northern, and the Union Pacific will be closely identified with the Oregon Short line and Oregon Railway and Navigation company, and thus give the Vanderbilts a through line from the Atlantic to the north Pacific coast. There is also a possibility that the Vanderbilts will try to wrest the Central Pacific from Huntington and make it the Union Pacific extension from Ogden to Sacramento, Cal. It is more probable, however, that the Vanderbilts will join hands with Huntington and help him in his efforts to free the Central Pacific from government debt, and then make a strong traffic alliance with the Southern Pacific magnate.

Western passenger officials are in great glee over the results thus far achieved by the mass-meeting of General Passenger Agents of all the lines in the West, which has been in session in the Great Northern Building for the last two days. It looks as if the Western General Passenger Agents had really entered upon a new era of peace. What formerly could not be accomplished during sessions lasting several weeks has now been accomplished in two days. It shows that the railroads in the West have become tired fighting each other into bankruptcy and that they propose to use more conservative methods hereafter in managing their passenger traffic.

Yesterday morning action was taken regarding the maintenance of all agreed rates, which, if properly carried out, will largely increase the revenues of the roads, without advancing regular rates now in effect. It was resolved that, effective on Dec. 4, 1897, regular rates which may be established from time to time shall be maintained on all business. No free or reduced rate tickets shall be issued and no cash allowance shall be made as commission or expense in any manner whatever to influence or control traffic. There shall be no dealings of any character with ticket brokers and no arrangement of any kind with any person will be made involving deviation from established traffic rates.

It was further agreed to appoint a committee or committees for the purpose of formulating more restrictive methods for non-intercourse with ticket-brokers, more satisfactory control of theatrical, and of reaching better understanding for the restriction of individual action. The General Passenger Agents of the Western roads, it is claimed, did not adopt those restrictive measures of their own volition, but were stimulated into decisive action by imperative instructions from the executive officers of their respective roads. It is understood that the executive officers will meet at an early day to agree upon a plan of agreement to induce the roads not now in the Western Passenger association to become members. Unless this is done there will undoubtedly be a speedy return to old conditions, as it will not be possible otherwise to hold the so-called weak lines in check.

Hereafter the Seaboard Air line will allow passengers to carry 300 pounds of personal baggage free of charge.

A statement of the earnings of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway for November estimates the gross earnings for the month at $1,644,731, an increase over estimated earnings for November, 1896, $443,095.

The Chicago committee of the eastbound roads expects to have a conference today with the managers of the across Lake Michigan boat lines to agree upon uniform rates during this winter on freight to Michigan and Central Freight association points.

Efforts are being made to bring about the reörganization of the Transcontinental Passenger association. The matter will be considered at a special meeting to be held in St. Louis Dec. 14. To reëstablish the Transcontinental association it is imperatively necessary that the Union Pacific should be a member and there is no probability of that road joining until after it has been fully reorganized.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Santa Fé, Prescott and Phoenix Railway company in this city last Saturday the following officers were elected: President and general manager, F. M. Murphy; Vice President, D. M. Ferry; Secretary and Treasurer, C. C. Bowen; Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer and Auditor, F. J. Sarmiento; General Counsel, G. W. Kretzinger; Chief Engineer, W. A. Drake; Executive committee, F. M. Murphy, C. C. Bowen, and N. K. Fairbank.

Important changes in time are announced by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois. Effective Dec. 5 the Chicago and Nashville limited, which now leaves Chicago at 7 p. m., will leave at 7:55 p. m. daily. At Nashville connection is made with sleeping car lines to all Southern points. The train for Indiana Mineral Springs and Terre Haute, which now leaves at 1:30 p. m., will leave at 9:47 a. m. daily except Sunday. Effective Dec. 6, the New Orleans and Florida special, which now leaves at 10:10 a. m., will leave at 1:02 p. m. daily.

DECLINE TO GIVE THE NAMES.

John Hill Jr. and H. B. King Testify Against Alleged Bucket-Shop Proprietors in Iowa.

John Hill Jr. and H. B. King, representing the Anti-Gambling Committee of the Civic federation, returned yesterday from Des Moines, Ia., where they went to testify against a number of alleged bucket-shop proprietors. Mr. Hill declined to give the names of those against whom indictments were returned by the federal grand jury for the Southern Iowa District.

Mr. Hill was asked if it was not true that only one firm or combination of firms had leased wires and local offices in the Southern Iowa District. He admitted this was a fact, but said the law might have been violated by local firms which do a mail and telegraph business without maintaining a branch office.

"I have no information from Iowa concerning this matter other than what I read in the newspapers," said W. R. Hennig. "I do not know whether I or any member of W. R. Hennig & Co., F. J. Hennig & Co., or Rowe & Co. has been indicted. I do know that if we have been it is a part of the same species of malicious persecution which has been aimed at us for a year or two by John Hill and H. B. King."

The names of the indicted bucket-shop men will not be disclosed until the certified copies of the papers arrive and are placed in the hands of the United States Marshal, when arrests are expected.

Cripple Creek's Big Gold Output.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—The gold output of Cripple Creek district for November was $1,195,850 and for eleven months ending Dec. 1, $11,331,000. November exceeds any previous month in the history of the camp.

The Northwestern Limited,

via Northwestern line, the most luxurious and comfortable daily train for St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth. Tickets and sleeping car reservations, 212 Clark street and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

JURY TO TAKE IT UP.

Gunning Investigation Is Promised for Today.

RIGID INQUIRY TO COME.

Opposition to Considering the Case Has Died Out.

BARNETT ALSO IN THE LIST.

George Birkhoff Jr., President of the Real Estate board, and David Oliphant, both members of the present grand jury, held a consultation yesterday afternoon with William A. Giles of the Civic federation in connection with the hearing of the Gunning case, which will come up before the grand jury this morning. Assistant State's Attorney Sprogel attended the conference, which lasted an hour. After the conference adjourned it was stated that the case of Richard Gunning, Assessor, and Benjamin Barnett, Clerk of the South Town, would be gone into thoroughly. It is said that there has been considerable opposition inside the grand jury room to taking up the Gunning investigation, but now that a majority of the jurors are in favor of going thoroughly into the matter. There has been much difference of opinion in the case and some of the jurors were not inclined to get mixed up in the affair. Recently, however, a number of property-owners are said to have signified their willingness to go before the jury and testify. This put a different complexion on the situation and it was decided to go ahead. To do away with a long discussion of the matter it was determined to put the case off until the closing hours of the session. The jury will adjourn Saturday noon.

Nye Case Again Considered.

Frank E. Nye, ex-Superintendent of the city water meter department, was again the subject of investigation. There are two charges of embezzlement against Nye, and one of them involves him in the sum of $300, which is said to have been paid by the management of the Atlantic Hotel, Van Buren and Sherman streets. The witnesses heard were former clerks in the meter department and Detective Murphy of the City Hall.

The charges of extortion filed against ex-Police Lieutenant Samuel C. Rank of the Fiftieth Street Station by C. H. Cooper, who formerly kept a "blind pig" at 283 Forty-third street, were heard. Cooper declares that money was extorted from Hyde Park "blind pig" proprietors for protection, and has said he was among those from whom money was extorted by the police.

"Blind Pig" Cases.

Detectives Warner and Scott appeared before the jury with a number of witnesses to testify to charges pending against alleged "blind pig" keepers in the Hyde Park district. The list included the following:

Edward O'Keefe, 33 Seventy-fifth street.
Peter Foy and William Johnson, Lake avenue, between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth streets.
William L. Irwin, 332 Sixty-third street.
A. P. Cashy, 7558 Lake avenue.
Frank Secord and William Bell, 274 Sixty-third street.
F. W. Thomas, 7560 Lake avenue.
P. W. Forsyth, Lake avenue, between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth streets.

There were from two to nine charges against the men enumerated. The grand jury refused to find a "true bill" on each of the complaints. In cases where the accused had heretofore been indicted "no bills" were voted and in those cases in which "true bills" were voted not more than two "true bills" were voted against any one person or firm.

THE POSTAL SAVINGS SCHEME.

Why It Would Require a Training School in Banking—Difficulties to Overcome.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—[New York Post.]—It has apparently escaped notice in the current discussion of Postmaster General Gary's postal savings bank project that the establishment of a huge national training school in banking would have to go along with it. Of course this bureau of instruction would never be known by that name any more than is the present Sixth Auditor's office of the Treasury, which is in reality a corresponding class for country postmasters. This auditing bureau, which deals with postmasters' accounts, has on its pay-rolls more than 500 names, including clerks and laborers. Mr. Howard, a former head of the division, once described it as "a training school for fourth-class postmasters," and he added that it would be a comparatively easy matter to audit the accounts of the 70,000 postmasters in the United States, if in submitting their reports the postmasters would only follow directions intelligently and keep their accounts systematically. But this they are unable to do, and so by far the greater part of the clerical force is occupied in giving the rural postmasters instructions. In most cases the lessons are of a surprisingly elementary character.

If it takes 400 clerks to audit the accounts of fourth-class postmasters on the present basis, it may be asked, How large a staff would be necessary to instruct postmasters in the art and practice of banking? The United States alone among civilized nations apparently believes it best to conduct large business undertakings, like the distribution of the mail in the local communities, by a force which is changed every four years with almost unbroken regularity. The first year of a new administration is looked upon with dismay by the clerks in the Sixth Auditor's office. But the hundred-dollar-a-year Podunk postmaster gradually learns something as his term continues; and by the time he is ready for decapitation by the next administration, he is in a condition to conduct his office with sufficient intelligence to give the auditing bureau little trouble. The addition of the banking business to the present duties of a postmaster would give the present system a severe strain. Perhaps it might result in compelling the adoption of civil service reform methods, and, if so, postal savings banks will be of inestimable value. But the public seems yet far from realizing that intelligent government work requires trained men.

So badly rendered are the postmasters' accounts in certain cases that it is not unusual for the department clerks here to make out the reports in advance for them, asking them to run over in ink the hypothetical figures which are put in for them here in Washington with a lead pencil. The department also requests many of its incorrigible postmasters to call in to their assistance some intelligent man in the neighborhood who is able to comprehend directions in making out quarterly reports. The bookkeeping that comes to the department is often amazing. Not only is the distinction between the dollars and cents columns generally ignored entirely, but the separation between the "auditor's column" and the "postmaster's column" is disregarded as well, and nothing but the common sense of the clerk in Washington who gets hold of such a report enables him to unravel the mystery. According to the testimony of the chief clerk, 20 per cent of the rural postmasters are unable to comprehend the difference between sales and cancelations of stamps, or to believe that there can be any necessity for keeping these two items separate. Any one who looks over these reports as they now come into the department would be convinced that to teach their authors the principles of banking by correspondence will be no holiday task.

It is quite true that it is not proposed to make every postoffice a depository for savings, and that the very lowest grade of fourth-class postmasters would not be compelled to do this work. But just so far as rural sections are unsupplied with postal savings banks will the project fall short in the very places for which it is particularly intended. No one is urging the postal savings bank for the benefit of people who live in Eastern cities; yet there is where the postmasters could best keep the accounts. It is in the mountains of North Carolina, where other banking facilities are slight, that the postal project will be most helpful, and it is there that it will be most difficult to secure and educate postmasters every four years who are competent to attend to it.

Mr. Gary's present plan, as far as he has gone into details, is to make the offices which do a money-order business branches of the savings-bank system. Of these there are more than 20,000, or two-sevenths of the whole. But this number includes a very considerable body of postmasters who are already staggering under the perplexities of the money-order system, and on the other hand it does not very fully cover the remote rural districts. This is one of the considerations with which Congress will have to reckon. If the quadrennial shakeup in the postoffices is to continue, and the department is to go into the banking business, it will be necessary to establish in Washington a very large force of banking instructors, who will of course be known as auditors; and it is not altogether sure that even with this outlay can the work be well performed.

PAWNBROKERS ARE ARRESTED.

Captain McCarthy Charges Two with Receiving Goods Stolen from Fort Sheridan.

Mrs. Hulda Cohen, 295 Clark street, and Joseph S. Jacobs, 394 State street, pawnbrokers, were arrested yesterday on a warrant from United States Commissioner Humphrey, charging them with receiving property stolen from the government. The complainant is Captain D. E. McCarthy, Assistant Quartermaster at Fort Sheridan. For some time the Quartermaster's department at the fort has been missing goods. Recently a bale of shirts was stolen from the store room during the night. Detectives from the Central Station were put on the case, and they found ninety-seven shirts, it is said, at Jacobs' store, 394 State street. The others were recovered, they said, at Mrs. Cohen's shop, 295 Clark street. The identity of the thief has not been discovered.

ALLEY "L" GUARD MEETS DEATH

John B. Whalen Falls from the Train to the Ground at Thirty-ninth Street.

Guard John B. Whalen of the South Side Elevated railroad was killed yesterday at noon by falling from a moving train fifty feet south of the Thirty-ninth street station. Whalen struck the ties and bounded from the structure, striking the street upon his head. His skull was fractured and he died a few minutes after he had been carried into the station. Whalen was married and lived at 713 Sixty-third street. The manner in which the guard fell from his car is a mystery. Just after the train had left the station, the ticket seller, looking from her window under the tracks, saw Whalen pitch headlong to the street. She summoned the clerks in Porter's drug store at Indiana avenue, and Whalen was lifted from the ground unconscious.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—Insurance Commissioner Fricke has decided that all fire insurance policies must be issued by the company assuming the risk, and that it is unlawful for a policy to be issued by any agent of a company. There have been many rumors of late that he contemplated such action. Today he decided to issue a circular, which will be sent to all the companies doing business in Wisconsin. This circular says that all policies must comply with the conditions which are laid down in the standard policy law, and if the companies put in any new conditions the policies are issued contrary to law. The law says policies must be issued by the company or companies assuming the risk, and therefore it is a violation to have a policy on its face purport to have been issued by the agent. All policies must contain the name of the company or companies, the place of business, the date of incorporation, amount of capital, and the names of the officers on the face. Policies may have anything printed on the back which does not change the express agreement made on the face of the policy. In the case of policies issued by underwriters' agencies the names of all the companies must appear on the face of the policy, but a policy cannot purport to be issued by the agency, although the name of the agency may appear on the back. The circular gives the following example of the way in which it can appear on the back: "The Milwaukee Mechanics' and the German Fire Insurance company of Freeport, Ill., through the Western Underwriters' agency, issues this policy," etc. Agents in this city have been in the habit of issuing their own policies. Now all business will have to be transacted directly with the companies. Secretary J. O. Myers of the Milwaukee Board of Underwriters today notified all companies doing business in this city of the action by the Milwaukee board, reducing the representation of each company to two agencies in the city, the rule to go into effect on Jan. 1.

Galesburg, Ill., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—The main buildings of the Galesburg Pottery company's plant burned tonight. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $18,000, distributed as follows:

Detroit	$1,150	Buffalo Ger.	$1,150
Pacific	750	Mil. Mech.	1,000
St. Paul	1,150	N. British	3,000
Westchester	1,400		

The balance was divided between the Phenix of Brooklyn, Hamburg-Bremen, Royal, Continental, and the Springfield, but the exact amount the agents could not state.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—An organization has been effected by business-men at Albert Lea, Minn., to go into the life insurance business, but the officers have not yet been chosen or the name definitely decided upon, although risks are already being secured. The plan is to secure 250 policyholders or applicants for policies at $1,000 each before the charter is secured. Fifty years is the limit of risks. W. D. Robertson is at the head of the undertaking.

Attica, Ind., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—Fire in the building of the Sterling Remedy company caused a loss of $50,000. Insured as follows:

Home, N. Y.	$2,000	Ger.-Am., N. Y.	$1,100

An organization is being formed quietly to keep up the agitation against the underwriters' combinations. It is planned to prepare a bill to be introduced in the Legislatures of all the States absolutely prohibiting companies from forming combinations to issue policies. This method will not be used if the Insurance Commissioners of the States can be made to believe that these associations are illegal under the present laws, but the results so far indicate that few States have statutes sufficiently definite to prevent combinations of companies where the names of the individual concerns are printed on the policies.

When the new rules of the Chicago Underwriters' association were being discussed a delegation from the Revision committee called upon the managers who objected to the three-agency limit on the ground that it would give the underwriters an advantage in the number of representatives and asked that they waive their objections in the interest of the new rules. They were told it would be much better to ask the comparatively few combinations to agree to the three-agency limit. The underwriters were successful in this matter, although it is proposed to ask a decision of the Executive committee as soon as this rule goes into effect as to the right of each of the combines to have more than three agents for all the companies of which it is formed. In case this fails and the Insurance Commissioner does not make a ruling to meet their wishes the anti-combine managers will appeal to the Legislature for a new law to prohibit them from doing business in this manner. They believe the whole question of the agency system rest on the question.

A bill to prohibit underwriters' combinations was before the Legislature of this State in 1895, but was not passed.

The meeting called for Saturday afternoon by the Insurance Commissioner promises to be exceptionally well attended.

No opposition will be offered by the Peoria Grape Sugar company to the proposed suit of the insurance companies to collect the amount of the loss on its plant from the General Fire Extinguisher company. A conference between Attorney H. S. Derby and the officials of the company resulted in an agreement that the insured would at least be passive in the matter and would furnish any evidence which could be given. A third of the insurance has been paid by the companies, and the sixty-day limit will end on Dec. 7.

In the opinion of the counsel there is no question of the liability of the companies, but it is held the amount paid may be recovered from the Extinguisher company. A meeting of the companies interested will be called for next Tuesday, when it will be decided whether to begin the legal proceedings or let the matter drop.

The new law passed by the Legislature of Georgia relative to contested claims as to life insurance policies is strangely a modification of a provision in the oldest insurance policy extant and is unique in this country. This old policy was issued in 1523 under the statutes of Florence and provided that the insurer must deposit the entire amount of the policy with the courts before the claim could be contested. The Georgia law, as was stated in "The Tribune" of Tuesday, requires that the amount of the costs in the case must be deposited before a contest suit can be begun. This law, in addition, makes the policy incontestable after a year from the death of the insured.

An interesting program has been prepared for the informal dinner of the Cook County special agents at the Athletic club tomorrow evening. John E. Shepherd, President of the club, will give the address of welcome and W. E. Vandeventer will be toastmaster. The program is as follows: "Our Association," Grant R. Brown; "What I Know About Cook County," R. S. Odell; "Future Prospects," H. W. Carlisle; selection, F. E. Jones; "The Cook County Special Agent," F. A. Meinel; "The Ladies," C. A. Hewitt; "Western Experiences," A. C. Heitzell; "Other Fields," Henry A. Dilke; "The Press," Charles M. Cartwright.

The club has forty-two members.

Charges will probably be preferred against a prominent underwriters' agency for employing persons who are not registered with the Underwriters' association, as required by the new constitution. It is claimed that the evidence to be placed in the hands of the Investigating committee will be conclusive. A meeting of the committee to decide this and the two other cases recently submitted will be held today.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain freights held at 2¼ cents for corn, although there was a great firming up of the market in the afternoon. Charters—To Buffalo—Yakima, Pabst, Glasgow, oats; Corsica, rye; Briton, corn. To Erie—Whitaker, corn. To Detroit—Volunteer, corn, at 2 cents.

CLEVELAND, O.—Two more coal boats were placed for Lake Superior today, and they will not get loaded until Sunday or Monday. Lake Michigan tonnage continues in fair demand, but shippers are having no trouble in getting boats at the old rates. Charters—Coal—Queen City, Gilbert, Toledo to Duluth, 75 cents; Pratt, Ash, Roby, Parnell, Vail, Baltic, Flower, Ohio ports to Milwaukee, 65 cents. Corn—Macy, Toledo to Buffalo, 1¼ cents. The steamer Curry goes from Milwaukee to Fort William to load wheat at 5 cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal charters—Servia, Ewen, Robert Mills, Jewett, Starrucca, Chili, Glidden, Langell, Arenac, Chicago; Cormorant, Green Bay, all 60 cents. A large fleet, unable to get loads here, will go to Ohio for soft coal.

Around the Lakes.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Never in the grain trade has ice in St. Mary's River, between Lake Superior and Lake Huron, been such a factor as now. Yesterday thirty-seven boats were yet to load wheat at Duluth and Fort William, and new charters are being made constantly. It is said that not less than 1,500,000 bushels of wheat is yet to be brought from Duluth to Chicago, and 600,000 bushels of it is still in Duluth elevators, not counting new charters. Two million bushels were to go to Buffalo. About fifteen vessels are still to take on cargoes at Fort William. Vesselmen were confidently predicting yesterday that if St. Mary's River should freeze up Mr. Armour would not be long in overcoming the course of nature by opening up a channel with the big ice crushing boats from the Straits of Mackinac. These boats can go through any kind of ice from two to ten feet thick, and at the head of the grain fleet could easily open up a passage, even in midwinter, from Lake Superior to Lake Huron.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 2.—Vesselmen here today decided that as there is already ice two inches thick in Mud Lake steps should be taken at once for united action in securing a suitable tug and ice crusher to run under contract in keeping the Soo River open. In view of the unsatisfactory experiences in past seasons Cleveland owners decided to place with the Marine Review the arrangement for this service and pro rating the expense.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Dec. 2.—The steamer Fayette Brown, towing whaleback barge Hundred Thirty-two, was cut into by the heavy ice on Lake Superior, and narrowly escaped foundering.

HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 2.—Black Lake is frozen, and navigation is closed.

Vessel Movements.

RACINE, Wis.—Arrived—Barnes.

ALPENA, Mich.—Sailed—Sachem, Chicago.

MANISTEE, Wis.—Arrived—Westover, Bliss.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Oregon, Mariska, Cleveland.

NORTHPORT, MICH.—Sheltered—Quickstep, Alice Beers, Stafford.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Mills, 6 p. m. Up—Soper, Otis, 8 p. m.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Topeka, Curry, Wolf, Britannic, Sibley, Republic.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared—Coal—Cambria, Sheboygan; Victory, Colby, Duluth.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Pabst, Matoa, John Eddy, Glasgow, Tacoma, Paris.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Pawnee, Ranney, Panther. Cleared—Coal—Pawnee, Milwaukee.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived — Sonsmith, Christie, Watson, Condor. Departed—Westover.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Ford, Merrimac. Cleared—Massachusetts, Chicago; Manhattan, Milwaukee.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—Arrived—Marshall, Tilden, St. Lawrence. Departed—Madden, Noquebay, Tonawanda.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Pioneer. Cleared—Livingstone, flour, Buffalo; Leland, Wall, Menominee; Madden, lumber, Tonawanda.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Empire City, Breden, St. Peter, Reynolds. Cleared—Coal—Maruba, Manda, Duluth; Dunford, Alaska, Port Huron.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Algonquin, Hanscomb, Seguin, Parsons, Ralph, Harold, Tilley, Omaha. All windbound boats got away this morning.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Helena, Manchester, Lehigh, Wade. Cleared—Schlesinger, Milwaukee; Robert Wallace, Lorain; Uganda, Chicago; Quito, Cleveland.

DETOUR, Mich.—Up—Protector, 12:30 p. m. Down—Alberta, 1:30 p. m.; Arabian, 3; Osceola, Eber Ward, Robey, 3:20; Shrigley and consort, 4:30; Queen City, 5:20; Hudson, Wawatam, 5:30; Black Rock, 6:30; Wright, 8. Wind west, light; clear.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Berlin, Servia, Ewen, Pope, Kalkaska, Huron City, Oades, Pratt, Ash, Elfin-Mere, Lloyd, Porter, Brainard, Maxwell. Cleared—Coal—Elfin-Mere, Lewiston, Rappahannock, Abyssinia, Chicago; Sevona, Duluth; Light—Ash, John Mitchell, Milwaukee; Bradley, Ashtabula; Brightie, Cleveland. Down—Beull, Elvina.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Rees, 2:20 a. m.; Fedora, Griffin, 4; Spokane, 9:30. Down—Alberta, 11:20 last night; Arabian 4 a. m.; Eber Ward, Osceola, 10:30; Roby, 11; Wawatam, Queen City, Wright, 12:20 p. m.; Hudson, Black Rock, 1:40; Continental, 3:40; Northern Light, 5; Penobscot, Desmond, H. B. Tuttle, 8:30. Wind southwest, light, clear, cold.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR — Arrived — Northwind, Senator, Bermuda, Grampian, Schuylkill, McWilliams, Crescent City, Appomattox, Armenia, Martha, Marlboro, Grover. Departed—Mariposa, Two Harbors, light; Gilchrist, Owen Sound, grain; Lockwood, Genoa, Chicago, wheat; Nicholas, Normandie, Carnegie, Gratwick whaleback, Buffalo, grain; Northern King, Mohawk, Gilbert, Buffalo, flour.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Wilhelm and consort, midnight; Egan, 6:20 a. m.; Caledonia and consort, 11; Ed Smith, 11:10; German, 2 p. m.; London, 2:10; Venezuela and consort, 3:30; Vanderbilt, 5:50; Katahdin, 6:10; Commodore, 6:30; Langdon, 6:40; Iron Age, 8:20. Down—Samuel Mitchell, 10 last night; Plankinton, 11:10; Pridgeon, 2:30 a. m.; Saranac, 6:20; John Eddy, 6:40; Hiawatha, 7:15; Parnell, Cranage, 7:30; Progress, 9:30; Buffalo, Rome, 10:20; Marion, 12:40 p. m.; Oceanica, 2:50; Palmer, 3:30; Prince, 5:20; Curtis and consorts, 6:30; Iron Chief, 7:30; Mills and consorts, 7:40. Wind northwest, light; cloudy; freezing.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Pickands, Clint, 11:40 last night; A. A. Parker, 11:50; Leuty and barges, 1:40 a. m.; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 8:40; McVittie, 11:40; Northern Queen, Peck, Churchill, 11:20; Nebraska, 12:20 p. m.; St. Paul [steel], 3:10; Pontiac, 5:30; Pasadena, 6:30; Harvey Brown, 6:40; Josephine, Owego, 8:50; Russia, 9. Down—Moran, 3:30 a. m.; Denver, Kendall, 4:40; Stevens, 10; Bannockburn, 10:20; Plankinton, 12:10 p. m.; Hadley, 12:20; Robert Mills, New York, 12:30; Sawyer, 1; William Morley, 1:30; Mahoning, 1:40; Whitney, 2:30; Williams, Hawgood, Minneapolis, 2:40; Fairbairn, 3; Masaba, 3:10; Emory Owen, 3:40; Colgate and consorts, 4:20; Frontenac, Harper, Tyrone, 5; Weston and consorts, 5:10; Manola, 6:30; Avon, 7; Doty, Jeannette, 7:20; Rugee, 7:30; Myles, 8. Thin ice has been floating down the river all day.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—Neshoto, 10:20 last night; Rockefeller and consorts, 11; M. H. Boyce, 11:30; Gratwick [steel], 1 a. m.; Briton, 2:20; Maryland, Sitka, 2:30; Scranton, 5:10; Helena, 5:20; Rampo, 5:30; Kearsarge, 11:20; Tuscarora, Scranton, A. A. Parker, 11:40; Parks Foster, V. H. Ketcham, Wadena, 2:10; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 4:30; Santa Maria barges, 6; Nebraska, 8:50; McVittie, 9. Down—Stevens, 9 last night; Weston barges, 10:20; Chili, 11:30; New York, 1 a. m.; Plankinton, 1:30; W. B. Morley, 1:40; Bannockburn, 1:50; R. Mills, 2:50; Hadley, 3:40; Mahoning, 4:40; Colgate and consorts, 5; Williams, Hawgood, 5:20; Harper, Tyrone, 6:30; Whitney, 8:30; Minneapolis, 9:30; Fairbairn, 9:50; Masaba, 10; Emory Owen, 10:30; Frontenac, 11:30; Manola and consort, noon; Avon, 12:50 p. m.; Doty, Jeanette, 1; Rugee, 1:20; Myles, 2; Susquehanna, 3:50; America, 6:40; Elphicke, 7:10; Flint, 7:20; Clarion, 7:30; Traveler, Twin Sisters, Hutchinson, Forest City and consort, 8:40; Pine Lake, 8:50. Arrived—George Stone, John Hill. Wind southeast, light, snowing.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—G. W. Naghtin, Manistee; Cora A., Ford River, Ford River. Mdse.—Chicago, Buffalo. Wheat—C. F. Bielman, Duluth. Potatoes—Michicott, South Haven. Light—K. Buttironi, Halsted, E. C. Hutchinson, E. W. Oglebay, Corsica, Milwaukee; Roumania, South Chicago.

Cleared—Mdse.—Syracuse, Montana, Chemung, Lycoming, E. P. Wilbur, Clyde, Buffalo. Grain—Majestic, Point Edward; Phenix, Erie; Monteagle, Ogdensburg; Hesper, B. Whitaker, Vega, Fred Mercer, C. F. Bielman, Buffalo; Volunteer, Detroit. Light—G. Burnham, Milwaukee; I. M. Weston, Frankfort; F. Hinton, Menominee; W. J. Carter, Ludington.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Ball—3968—Johanna Spalding vs. West Chicago St. R. R. Co.; on findg., $750 and sat.

Judge Payne—8074—William C. Howard vs. Edward Bauman; on findg., $27,300.

Judge Stein—5528—George E. Sims vs. Math Schmitt; on verd., $672.89, ex parte.—5626—Katherine Bolston vs. Western Catholic News Pub. Co.; on findg., $167.04.—5841—L. A. Cook vs. Leroy Eighme; on findg., $47.50.

Judge Hutchinson—6774—Eva B. Stevenson vs. Wabash R. R. Co. and Chicago Western Indiana R. R. Co.; on findg., $700 and sat.

Judge Smith—21844—Lumber District Mill Co. vs. Frank Buchanan; by deflt., $432.28.—7057—Lizzie Crysdale vs. City of Chicago; on findg., $500.

Judge Hanecy—8066—Herman Gehrman vs. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Co.; on findg., $150 and sat.

Judge Neely—7342—A. S. Race et al. vs. Chicago City Ry. Co.; on findg., $50 and sat.—19944—Citizens' Nat'l Bank vs. W. P. Dickinson and Mary L. Atkins; on findg., $557.22 and appld.

Judge Tuthill—7217—A. H. Loomis Lumber Co. vs. Walter W. Burridge; by deflt., $548.07.

Judge Clifford—18192—Thomas Noonan vs. C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. and The Pennsylvania Co.; on findg., $100 and sat.

Decrees.

Judge Burke—8485—Timble vs. Nissen; dec.—9565—Cox vs. Leckie; dec. sale.—9356—Free Home Bldg. Assn. vs. Urbano; dec. sale.—5193—Williams vs. Williams; dec.

Judge Freeman—6336—Leeman vs. Hallene et al.; dec. sale.—2192—Halsted vs. Camp; dec. sale.—958—Fitzgerald vs. Holson Electric Harness Co.; dec.—1344—Billings vs. Caruthers; dec. sale.—970—Rhodes vs. Goes Lithographing Co.; dec.—2920—Walseley, recvr., vs. Van Vlymen; dec. sale.—262—Mulderunk vs. Forsberg; dec. sale.—1166—Peabody vs. McDonald; def. dec.—2276—Weber vs. Snowhook; dec. sale.—1832—Holmes vs. Jones; dec.—1966—Buckingham vs. Wood; dec.—3068—Lewis vs. Zell; dec.—2168—Berkshire Life Ins. Co. vs. Scott; dec.—2615—Drexel B. and L. Assn. vs. Willing; dec. sale.

Judge Shepard—3201—Kinst vs. Kelly; dec.—2793—Prena vs. Soss; dec. sale. Divorces—185724—Mary, from Clinton E. Repine.—185758—Minnie, from Charles Aseberg.

Judge Tuley—172081—Cole vs. Whitehall; def. dec.—172084—Brown vs. Coe; def. dec.—6057—Albertina A. from Gustave A. Bardel; div.

Judge Dunne—9101—Kehm vs. Ostrom; dec. sale.—10244—Upatch vs. Reynolds; dec. sale.—10260—Chicago Permanent B. and L. Assn. vs. Swan; dec. sale.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Burke—1912, 2633, 6880, 115¼. 8615 on trial.

Judge Tuley—2101, 5635, 655, 1259. 6880 on hearing.

Judge Freeman—1336, 185, 846, 233, 2786.

Judge Shepard—1537. 831 on hearing.

Judge Stein—5633, 5637, 5640, 5731, 5734, 5735, 2834, 4898, 5737, 5738, 5739, 5744, 5845, 5211. 5209 on trial.

Judge Hanecy—8073, 8079, 8085, 22360. 5657 on trial.

Judge Dunne—Contested motions.

Judge Tuthill—10 a. m., 7257 on trial. 2 p. m., 7045, 18904.

Judge Hutchinson—4632, 4638, 1819, 4639, 4642, 4747, 4749, 4751, 670, 4412, 7091, 4753, 4755, 4757, 4759, 4761. 4534 on trial.

Judge Goggin—No court.

Judge Gibbons—5405 on trial.

Judge Clifford—First call 1 to 50 inclusive, and trial call 4642, 4686. 2470 on trial.

Judge Neely—Decision in 3902 and trial call 6669, 6782, 6786, 6793, 6799, 6811, 6839, 6841, 6844, 6848, 6857, 5958, 5904, 6706. 6768 on trial.

Judge Smith—171636, 6905, 3116, 6245, 6502, 6509, 6633, 3103, 133625, 6602, 3436, 173641, 143820, 21669. 5179 on trial.

Judge Ball—4355, 4357, 4464, 3970, 4465, 4466, 4114, 3679, 3043, 3382, 3708, 2076, 4467, 4468, 4472, 4475, 4110, 4477, 4582. 3165 on trial.

Judge Carter—County Court—9:30 a. m.—Motions of course. 10 a. m.—15634.

Judge Batten—County Court—9:30 a. m.—11314. 10 a. m.—15849, 15858.

Judge Hodson—County Court—Cicero special 595 on hearing.

Judge Lovett—County Court, room 412 Chicago Opera-House Building—9:30 a. m.—Evanston special 377 and Glencoe special 137 on hearing.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Brentano—3712 on trial.

Judge Payne—There will be a first call of 100 cases Dec. 6 at 9:30 a. m. from 901 to 1000, inclusive. Today's trial call—135709, 135710, 193, 286, 287, 288, 292, 293, 295, 298, 299, 392, 394, 395, 404, 405, 496, 497.

Judge Gary—Criminal Court, Branch No. 1—1157 on trial.

Judge Horton—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Call not extended.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—2310 on trial.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—1532 on trial.

Judge Ewing—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—1095, 2182, 2199, 1739, 2364, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2360.

Judge Chetlain—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—5444, 569, 599.

Judge Seaman—United States Circuit Court—Columbus Construction Co. vs. Crane Co. on trial.

Judge Grosscup—United States Circuit Court—General business.

Judge Showalter—United States Circuit Court—In chambers.

Elect Hutchinson Chief Justice.

At a meeting of Superior Court Judges held in the private chambers of Judge Brentano in the Criminal Court Building yesterday afternoon Judge Jonas Hutchinson was elected Chief Justice to succeed Judge Brentano, whose term of office had expired. Judge Hutchinson will serve for a year. There were present at the meeting Judges Brentano, Payne, Stein, Ewing, Ball, Shepard, Chetlain, and Freeman.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Thursday, Dec. 2, 1897:

523—John Leonard, appellant, vs. R. A. Sims, Sheriff, etc., et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Washington; docketed and dismissed with costs on motion of Mr. Patrick Henry Winston for the appellees.

130—McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, appellant, vs. C. Aultman & Co. et al.

131—McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, appellant, vs. Aultman, Miller & Co.; argument continued by Mr. R. H. Parkinson for the appellant, by Mr. Thomas A. Banning and Mr. Edmund Wetmore for the appellees, and concluded by Mr. R. H. Parkinson for the appellants.

133—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. The Union Pacific Railway Company et al.; argued by Mr. Solicitor General Richards for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. John F. Dillon for the defendants in error.

134—J. B. Shepard, plaintiff in error, vs. Frank Adams, receiver, etc.; submitted by Mr. J. T. O'Donnell for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. C. S. Thomas and Mr. W. H. Bryant for the defendant in error.

139—Edwin H. McHenry et al., receivers, etc., appellants, vs. Love Alford et al.; argument commenced by Mr. C. W. Bunn for the appellants.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Friday, Dec. 3, will be as follows: 139, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 151 (and 160), 152, and 153.

Many Kinds of Stamps.

The various countries of the world now use 13,400 different kinds of postage stamps.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Thursday, Dec. 2, 1897:

Commercial-av., 30 s of 90th-st., w f, 25x140, Oct. 30 [John Mahoney to Patrick H. Kavanaugh]	$6,000
Burnside-av., 50 s e of St. Lawrence, s f, 25x125, more or less, Nov. 20 [R. C. Hardy to O. T. Yates]	2,500
Muskegon-av., 48 n of 81st-st., e f, 25x124½, Nov. 30 [Louise Wiseman to Arthur W. Each]	2,300
74th-st., s w cor Seipp-av., n f, 95.46x125, Nov. 27 [Geo. W. King to Wm. B. Harvey]	1,200
St. Lawrence-av., 223 s of 64th-st., w f, 25x122, and other property, Nov. 22 [E. W. Spencer to J. B. Robertson]	8,660
65th-st., s w cor Francisco-av., n f, 133x598½, Nov. 3 [M. L. Entwistle to John A. Campbell]	7,200
W. 60th-pl., s w cor Stewart-av., n f, 24½x120, Nov. 22 [A. M. Knudson to L. L. Gilbert]	5,000
Sangamon-st., 325 n of 63d-st., w f, 25x125½, Nov. 29 [M. Sautter to D. Sautter]	2,500
W. 49th-pl., 149 w of Loomis-st., s f, 25x125, March 30 [V. F. Mashek to V. Vodvarka]	1,725
Washtenaw-av., 116 s of 44th-st., e f, 25x125.93, Oct. 1, 1895 [G. W. Lester to G. Reilly]	1,200
W. 25th-pl., s e cor S. 41st-ct., n f, 81x125, Nov. 30 [L. Monks to J. Kostberg]	2,000
W. 16th-st., 211 w of Fisk, n f, 30x124, Dec. 1 [F. Zlamany to J. Libal]	8,000
Halsted-st., 342 s of W. 12th, e f, 25x100, Nov. 18 [A. MacLean et al. to M. Sheehan]	8,000
Same property, Nov. 18 [M. Sheehan to W. Wilhartz]	8,000
Turner-av., 50 n of W. 15th-st., e f, 25x124, March 27 [P. M. Prescott to M. E. McMahon]	1,100
Paulina-st., 150 s of Harrison, e f, 25x98, Aug. 30 [M. Metoxas to V. H. Paraski]	3,000
Rockwell-st., 148 n of Harrison, w f, 24x101, Nov. 12 [A. Tillotson to L. L. Gilbert]	1,800
Rockwell-st., 52 n of Harrison, w f, 48x101, Nov. 12 [M. McGovern to L. L. Gilbert]	5,000
Harrison-st., n e cor Albany-av., s f, 50x156, Nov. 18 [Mary Sheehan to Angus MacLean et al.]	16,000
Ohio-st., 168 w of Desplaines, n f, 20x72, Oct. 26 [M. in C. to Prosperity Loan and Building association]	2,661
Ohio-st., 309 w of Western-av., s f, 48x124, Oct. 27 [M. Yarlott to S. K. Hagins]	2,500
Same property, Nov. 22 [S. K. Hagins to the Artesian Stone and Lime Work company]	800
Campbell-av., 150 s of Potomac-av., w f, 25x126, Dec. 1 [H. Le Brun to I. Thoreson]	1,500
Premises No. 667 N. Harding-av., 18¾x124, Nov. 27 [C. E. Malm to L. Becker]	4,000
Oakley-av., n w cor Frankfort-st., e f, 24x100, Nov. 26 [G. Blessing to W. O. Tegtmeyer]	8,500
Humboldt-st., 166 s of Palmer, w f, 19x90, Sept. 22 [M. in C. to C. G. Singer]	1,693
Leavitt-st., s e cor Noble, w f, 25x123 46-100, Nov. 30 [J. Bobel to J. P. Beck r]	5,500
Milwaukee-av., 262 n w of Logan Square, n e f, 25 to alley, Nov. 27 [C. Souer to H. Johnson]	2,000
Alexander-av., 185 n of Grace-st., w f, 25x120, Nov. 26 [A. Bergdahl to M. M. Pearson]	1,200
Marshfield-av., s e cor Addison-st., w f, 25x125, Dec. 1 [W. Wehrheim to L. Bembler]	2,000
Potwynne-pl., 112 w of Hamilton-av., s f, 37x121, Oct. 5 [F. T. Boyd to V. M. Chaney]	1,200
Alexander-av., 185 n of Grace-st., w f, 25x120, Nov. 27 [M. M. Pearson to A. A. Bergdahl]	1,200
Lakewood-av., s w cor Rosemont-av., e f, 47x120 1-3, Dec. 1 [G. P. Schert to G. Thorne]	2,500
Buckingham-pl., 266 w of Halsted-st., n f, 25x124½, Dec. 1 [G. Thorne to G. P. Schert]	5,000
Ingleside-av., 138 s of 66th-st., e f, 50x125 81-100, Dec. 1 [M. Bussie to A. C. Collander]	2,500
Carpenter-st., 150 s of 65th, e f, 25x124, Nov. 17 [Douglas Park Board association to J. Schleicher]	1,125
Emerald-av., 192 n of 38th-st., e f, 24x123 7-10, Dec. 1 [M. in C. to M. Price]	1,425
A piece or parcel of land in N. E. ¼ 26, 38, 13, Cty, 1 697-1000 acres, Nov. 24 [Thomas Harris et al. to George T. Sidwell]	6,000
S. 40th-av., n w cor 13th-st., e f, 25x125¾, Nov. 26 [George Melzer to Margaret Melzer]	1,500
Same property, Nov. 26 [Margaret Melzer to Emma Melzer]	1,500
Vernon-av., n e cor 70th-st., w f, 50x123.9, Nov. 18 [Eagle L. & H. Assn. to A. Hertle]	2,200
N 125 ft, except west 25 ft, lot 14, block 44, Rogers Park, Oct. 4 [G. C. Pryor to E. J. Kaye]	1,600
A parcel of land lying between 93d and 95th-sts. and Drexel and Greenwood-avs., containing 15.954, more or less, Nov. 26 [William V. Jacobs et al. by Master in Chancery to the National Malleable Castings company corporation]	38,556
Flournoy-st., 280 e of Hoyne-av., s f, 40x100, Oct. 25 [William T. Cushing to M. S. Low]	6,000
Hegewisch-av., 150 n of 134th-st., w f, 25x125, Nov. 9 [W. Sippel to J. Sippel]	1,000
Sheridan-av., 98 s of 57th-st., w f, 25x125, and other property, Dec. 1 [N. E. Wenstrand to E. Lawson]	2,050
Rhodes-av., 141 n of 61st-st., w f, 25x123 1-3, Nov. 29 [M. in C. to Davenport Coöperative Bank]	6,450
Farwell-av., 416 e of Sheridan-dr., n f, 50x177, Oct. 12 [D. S. Kaye to G. C. Pryor]	2,000
Ridgeway-av., 266 s w of Milwaukee-av., s e f, 25x131, Feb. 24 [F. W. Alke to H. Rath]	2,500
Hoyne-av., 266 s of Addison, w f, 25x124, Nov. 21 [W. J. Morelan to W. C. Burchardt]	1,750
Ogden-av., 50 e of Talman, s f, 25x114, Dec. 1 [J. Tipping to M. Hogan]	2,100
Taylor-st., 24 w of Cypress, s f, 72x72, more or less, Nov. 29 [Phillipps J. Greene and wife to John W. McKinnon]	25,000
Avers-av., n e cor Belden, w f, 97x125, and other property same block, Nov. 16 [Charles O. Nelson to William F. Woodruff]	13,200
Lot 35, block 1, 35, 40, 13, wrong description, Nov. 30 [C. Fregd to C. M. Johnson]	4,500
Giddings-st., 37 e of Hamilton-av., n f, 37.44x122.79, Oct. 28 [B. Brophy to M. E. Cullis]	4,000
Perry-av., 124½ n of Roscoe-st., w f, 75x123.8, Dec. 1 [F. Heidrich to R. J. Schlau]	8,400
Lowe-av., 72½ s of 38th-st., e f, 25x125, Dec. 1 [H. S. Heap to S. Nelson]	4,300

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

Sam Brown Jr., 1-story frame cottage, 19 Cullom-av.	$1,000
P. Ready, 2-story brick private barn, rear 4749 State-st.	1,000
F. Medenwald, 3-story and basement brick apartment bldg., 800-802 65th-st.	10,000
Mrs. Mary E. Tolman, two 3-story and basement brick residences, 4636-4638-4640 Prairie-av.	35,000
Miss B. Thulin, 3-story and basement brick flats, 945 Seminary-av.	4,500

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE YESTERDAY licensed the incorporation of the following companies:

The Peoria and Prospects Heights railway company, at Peoria; to operate a street railroad; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Walter Barker, John L. Flynn, I. C. Pinkney.

The Chicago Heights Safety Deposit company, at Chicago Heights; capital stock, $22,000; incorporators, David Wallace, Joseph Orr, George J. McEldowney.

The John McKinney & Son company, at Piper City; to deal in lumber; capital stock, $16,000; incorporators, John J. McKinney, William O. McKinney, H. G. Flessner.

The Hare Bicycle manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; incorporators, Henry A. Ritter, John G. Campbell, William Brace.

The Moffett Livery company, at Chicago; to conduct a general livery business; capital stock, $15,000; incorporators, Nells M. Cook, Fred D. Jackson.

P. A. Blicher & Co., at Chicago; to deal in shoe polish and dressings; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, Peter A. Blicher, Henry Klein, Frank H. Decke.

The Diamond Rubber company, at Chicago; to manufacture rubber goods; capital stock, $2,500; incorporators, H. H. C. Miller, W. S. Oppenheimer, Walter S. Holden.

The Clinton company, at Chicago; to do a general lithographing business; capital stock, $3,000; incorporators, De Forest M. Neice, Henry S. Burchard, Henry S. Osborne.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN — A BLACK cocker spaniel; answers to the name of Doc; $ reward; return to OTTO C. BUTZ, Winnetka, or 624 Reaper Block, Chicago.

FOUND—FOX TERRIER; BROWN HEAD, with black spot on side and tail. Owner with license can claim dog. 445 Dearborn-av.

LOST—$10 REWARD—GOLD LORGNETTE. Deliver same to Lexington Hotel.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS AND WATCHES ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS. NO SECURITY REQUIRED. GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT. GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BED BUGS EXTERMINATED from your premises. PERES, 427 State.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—CLERKSHIP OR LABORATORY position with reliable wholesale or manufacturing firm; young man, 25; 10 years' experience clerking and laboratory work; best references. Address C. E. M., 1662 Barry-av., City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT REGISTERED German pharmacist, for relief Sunday afternoon and evening. Address DRUGGIST, 3042 Wentworth-av., first flat.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT ACCOUNTING done at low figure; books written privately; special work. Address G 735, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OFFICE, BILL, OR shipping clerk or assistant bookkeeper; factory and office experience. Address G 707, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE WORK; GOOD bookkeeper and typewriter; refs.; salary $6. A. F. ENKE, 945 Maplewood-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN BOOKKEEPER; reliable and energetic; references; low wages. Address W E 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 20, GOOD education and references. G 769, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, WITH nine years' experience. Address X R 147, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS whisky salesman Jan. 1, either for city or travel; can give best of ref. and bond. Address X B 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN, GROCERIES or drugs. Address SALESMAN, 53 River-st., Chicago.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—CYLINDER PRESSMAN; young man. Address SAUNDERS, 173 E. State-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN HONEST AND sober Swedish man, either as coachman, houseman, janitor, or porter; can give very best of city references; single man. Address G 777, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, ENGLISH, single, good appearance; good references. Address G 775, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN—BY A competent and willing young German; best of references. Address G 756, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SOBER MAN, TO care for horse, furnace, and general work; small wages. Address G 754, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN STENOGRAPHER and all-around office man; thoroughly experienced; moderate salary. Address G 13?, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY, RELIABLE man of 25, not afraid of work, acquainted with city and handy with tools; knows the care and handling of horses; would like steady position. Address G 729, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CITY EDITOR, ADVERTISING man, circulator, or manager of a daily or weekly outside Chicago; would buy interest in good publication. Address X R 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN, 32 YEARS OLD, German, talk English and Spanish, 6 feet high, 200 pounds, athlete, good education, wishes position. Address G 750, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMAN OF high training and fine business ability will become manufacturer's agent. G 734, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED girl; good cook; good home more of an object than wages; references. Address H V 108, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GERMAN woman; housework. Call at house 139 W. Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NORWEGIAN GIRL for general housework. O. OLSON, 598 N. Francisco-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN SMALL good family by widow without children. 503 N. Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT, RELIABLE second girl; best city references. Call 294½ Rush-st., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL as nurse or to help in restaurant. 1309 W. Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK; wages $3 week. Address 5723 Kimbark-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED nurse for children. 5733 Kimbark-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL TO COOK OR general housework. 5723 Kimbark-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD HOME IN FAMILY by competent colored girl. 3113 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH COOK AND second girl; American family. 311 E. 43d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—HEALTHY GIRL, 1 yrs.' ref., cook, children; wages $3.50. 311 43d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 522 W. Van Buren-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED ON ladies' or children's clothes; by day or week. Address X B 2, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY WIDOW as housekeeper or nurse for invalid; city reference. 5058 State-st., Flat G.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN small family. 552 W. Erie-st., rear.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES SUPPLIED with first-class help free: girls call. 2973 Indiana.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER; 4 years' experience; well educated; neat appearing; salary very reasonable. Address G 725, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY HAVING own machine, position in large office building with privilege of taking in outside work. Address G 730, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer; accurate; good general education; first-class reference from last employer; salary $10. Address G 708, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRAPHER; experienced, accurate, good speed; Remington operator; can furnish machine; light bookkeeping; references. Address C C 293, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER; four years' experience; best city refs.; salary $12 per week. Address G 715, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A WIDOW WANTS washing, cleaning, or cooking by the day. 626 Wentworth-av. MRS. KRAMPE.

SITUATION WANTED — GOOD STENOGRAPHER wants temporary or job work; tabulating a specialty; days or evenings. G 494, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION BY COMPETENT lady stenographer; four years' experience; moderate salary. Address F 879, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY OF EXCEPTIONAL ability and education; first-class references; Rem. operator. Address G 908, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT lady stenographer of superior education and ability; excellent refs.; $10. G 401, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER; Remington; beginner, some experience; not afraid of work; $5. G 486, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY exp. young lady stenographer; accurate, rapid, and neat appearing; $10. Address G 761, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER; 2 years' experience; willing to be generally useful; $8. Address G 760, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young lady stenographer and office assistant. Address G 762, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TYPEWRITING WORK—lady possessing machine. G 713, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER; 6 months' exp.; $5; Rem. G 706, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, REFINED, cultivated in music and languages; as companion to invalid or old lady, highest references. Address H V 159, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASST. BOOKKEEPER—IN OFFICE LARGE wholesale house, who is rapid and accurate at ledger work; give names of former employers. Address G 995, Tribune office.

CORRESPONDENT—FIRST-CLASS, TO HANDLE agents; must be a man of ability and judgment and be willing to start on a moderate salary; write fully, giving experience, salary expected, etc. Address G 767, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—JUNIOR APPRENTICE; ONE who has had experience with soda fountain. Apply Supt.'s office, A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO., State and Van Buren-sts.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

YOUNG MAN—TO KEEP STOCK BOOKS IN wholesale dry goods house; must be good penman and arithmetician; good references as to character required. Address G 749, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—OF 16 TO 18 YEARS, OF GOOD education, for position with wholesale dry goods house. Address G 748, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

CANVASSERS—TO SELL OUR U. S. INDEstructible fire-kindlers and oil cans; fills a want found in every household. U. S. Manufacturing Co., Fond du Lac, Wis.

CANVASSERS—OF EITHER SEX; MUST BE intelligent and trustworthy; salary and commission. 199 Michigan-st.

MEN—TO SELL THE LATEST CONSUMMAtion of science; will reduce the death rate one-half; three harmless granules per day; can't take cold if you try; breaks colds, coughs, fevers, pneumonia in a few hours. Six months' supply 25 cents by mail. Family safeguard. 1002 N. Broadway, St. Louis.

SALESMAN—MANAGING BOOK SALESMAN for Iowa to handle a reference work in twenty volumes; to one who can bring with him from five to eight men and can show the necessary qualifications a liberal arrangement will be made. J. S. BARCUS COMPANY, 930 Monon Building.

SALESMAN—ENERGETIC MAN FOR ROAD; over 30 years of age; permanent position; big money; no book agents need apply. 1424 Marquette Bldg.

SALESMAN—WELL KNOWN TO THE RETAIL grocery trade for a large Eastern producer. Address G 705, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED CITY — FOR wholesale liquor house; references. Address V F 141, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN, for city trade. Call at 607 Masonic Temple.

SALESMEN—
1 for Illinois.
1 for N. Wisconsin.
1 for W. Indiana.
1 for N. Minnesota.
5 for Iowa.
By an old established tea, spice, and cigar jobbing house, salesmen who have an established trade in THIS LINE. Address, with full particulars, X R 155, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—A1 IN EVERY RESPECT, FOR Chicago and larger towns in Illinois and adjoining States; splendid contract based on salary and commission; references required. Address G 758, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—BY A FIRST-CLASS LIFE INSURance company, a successful solicitor in south part of city. Address X B 41, Tribune office.

Trades.

DRAFTSMAN—EXPERIENCED MAN AT ONCE, one skilled in making shop drawings for iron stairways and general architectural iron work; state age, experience, and salary wanted; position outside of Chicago. Address G 922, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; MUST have good common school education; prefer boy living home. Address, in own handwriting and references. Address N Z 66, Tribune office.

BRIGHT BOY—14 OR 15 YEARS, FOR OFFICE of wholesale dry goods house. Address G 751, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY, BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOY, 16 or 17 years, for general office work and messenger. Apply by letter. Address G 747, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; GROWing demand for barbers with school diplomas; 5 graduates placed this week at $12 weekly; complete outfit of tools are donated as special inducement to get students enough to fill places; only 8 weeks required; quick and thorough method by constant practice and expert instructions, lectures, examinations, diplomas; established in '93; incorporated '97; nicely illustrated catalogue mailed free. Moler System Barber School, Clark and Van Buren-sts.

OFFICE CLERK—RAPID PENMAN; NIGHT work. Office clerk, young man, good figurer.
Stenographer, R. R. man, out of town.
Stenographer, young man, good penman, $70.
Stenographer, young, good penman, R. R., $65.
Boy about 18, good penman.
Boy, large, about 16, wholesale house.
185 Dearborn-st., Room 152,
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID, YOUNG MAN, EXperienced in R. R. business; position is out of the city; good chance for advancement; state age, references, and salary wanted. Address G 771, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON OPERATOR; rapid; superior reference; $15. W H 171, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

JANITOR—SINGLE MAN, WILLING TO MAKE himself generally useful; must be well recommended. Call at 192 E. Superior-st. after 10 a. m. Monday, Dec. 6, 1897.

MAN—EXPERIENCED, AS GENERAL MANager for department store. M S 42, Tribune.

MAN—AN EXPERIENCED OUTSIDE, IMMEdiately. Apply to HEYMAN BROS., 380 State.

PACKERS—IN WHOLESALE HOUSE, FOR dry goods and tinware; none but experienced men need apply; state age, reference, and salary expected. Address G 755, Tribune office.

RELIABLE PERSON TO TAKE SOLE AGENCY of established article among steam users; only those having acquaintances need apply; ref., age, salary, etc. K. L. Co., P.-O. Box 1592, Philada., Pa.

YOUNG MAN OF NEAT APPEARANCE; steady employment. G. L. STEVENS, 56 5th-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

HOUSEWORK—NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL, general housework; American family, 3. Call or address 751 Walnut-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family; good wages. Apply 5842 Greenwood-av.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST AT light housework. 4962 Forrestville-av., 1st flat.

NURSE—COMPETENT—FOR CHILD OF 3 years; sewing and references required. 3342 Calumet-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

WAIST FINISHERS AND SEAMSTRESS—7 33d-st.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER—CALIGRAPH OPERATOR.
Stenographer; very rapid; Rem.; $15.
Stenographer; rapid; S. P.; South Side.
185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; SALARY $8. Address G 768, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNESS—FRENCH; FOR CHILD 3 YEARS old; only those who speak the Parisian need apply. Address G 710, Tribune office.

LADIES—TO EMBROIDER ON LINEN; ALL material furnished. 242 Wabash-av., Room 62.

LADY—HAVING A LARGE ACQUAINTANCEship amongst a well to do class; to any such woman we have an exceptional offer to make, which will realize a large salary and commission. Address X B 43, Tribune office.

LADY—TO DOUBLE WITH PROFESSIONAL acrobat; no experience necessary; chance to be professional. Address G 776, Tribune office.

LADY—EXPERIENCED—FOR ADDRESSING envelopes on Remington typewriter; $6 per week. Address G 763, Tribune office.

NEW FIELD OF PROFESSIONAL WORK FOR women. Address X B 8, Tribune office.

NURSE—CHILDREN'S NURSE, ENGLISH OR French; must be competent; regulation dress required. Apply Auditorium Hotel, Room 528.

SALESWOMEN—TRAVELING, CITY FOR quick selling toilet article; good salary; write experience. Address X B 1, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS — FOR CHEAP LODGINGS AT Business Woman's Home, 396 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS MAKING $40 TO $80 WEEK—GREATest agents' seller ever invented; both canvassing and general agents needed. Full particulars by mail. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

DRESSMAKING.

LEARN DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY—Easy payments, unlimited lessons. Patterns cut to fit, etc. McDowell School, 78 State-st.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

1898
BICYCLE
PRICE
$60.
RAMBLER BICYCLES.
"19-year-old wheels."
NEW 1898 LIST PRICE—$60.
1897
RAMBLERS, while they last,
$50.
Tandems, 1898, $100; 1897 model, $90.
SPECIAL
FALL
BARGAINS
EVERY
DAY.
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.,
88 Madison-st., Chicago.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND BICYCLES AT once; spot cash; bring wheel or send address. [illegible] Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS AND WATCHES ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT. GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS [illegible], 103 STATE-ST.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGTON-st.—Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, and duplicate wedding presents.

WE BUY DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND SILVER for cash; confidential. BREDT & CO., Manufacturers Jewelers, Room 803 Columbus Bldg.

PROFESSIONAL.

MONEY QUICKLY SECURED ON YOUR OLD notes, judgments, wage claims, and bad debts, [illegible] no money for fees; all business attended to by competent lawyers; strictly confidential; [illegible] and advice cheerfully given. R. 400 [illegible] Block, Randolph and Clark.

DEBTS QUICKLY COLLECTED; COSTS ADvanced; law business, attachments, replevins, [illegible] collection dept. 134 E. Washington, R. 417.

ARBITRATION — SETTLEMENT WITHOUT [illegible] F. M. WOODS, 67 Wabash-av.

CLOTHING.

[illegible] N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLAT, PAYS THE highest prices for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; [illegible] mail promptly attended to.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

[illegible] STAMPS — BUY OR SELL. P. M. [illegible], 201 Clark-st., near Adams.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

267 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR AUDITORIUM—Fine suites furnished rooms for families or parties of gentlemen; best table; refs. exchanged.

1515 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front alcove room; board; walking distance.

2811 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished heated alcove room, with board; reasonable.

2336 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

2944 GROVELAND-AV.—LARGE FRONT PARlor, nicely furnished; well heated; private family.

3412 WABASH-AV.—BEAUTIFUL EAST FRONT alcove, with board, for two, $14.

4046 PRAIRIE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front room, board; modern; good transportation.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE HOME FOR TWO; fine location. Address G 759, Tribune office.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD; single or en suite; steam heat; references.

2978 PRAIRIE-AV.—HANDSOME ROOMS, FURnished, with board; steam heat; private residence

North Side.

207 CASS-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED STEAM heated rooms in most select and social boarding-house in city; table and service unexcelled; terms reasonable for accommodations offered; walking distance.

494 DEARBORN-AV. — ELEGANT WARM rooms, with board; running water; private.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—AN ELEGANT FRONT room and board; steam heat.

Hotels.

THE EDINBURG, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—American plan; furnished rooms, single or en suite; private baths; also one suite unfurnished, with bath. W. F. ORCUTT, Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—ROOM, WITH ALCOVE, OR 2 ROOMS and board by young married couple; only first-class accommodations wanted, in strictly private refined family; South Side. Address G 765, Tribune office.

BOARD—YOUNG MAN WISHES FRONT ROOM, table board, private family, within one mile City Hall. Address G 784, Tribune office.

BOARD — LADIES HAVING BOARDING-houses, or private homes with rooms to rent, call CHICAGO RENTING CO., 1404 Gt. Northern Bdg.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV. HOTEL, COR. 13th-st. and Michigan-av.; newly renovated and under new management; large and well furnished rooms, single or en suite; all modern improvements; 10 minutes' walk from business district; special rate to permanent guests.
BRIAN F. PHILPOT, Prop.

TO RENT—"HOTEL RAINIER," COTTAGE Grove-av. and 33d-st., elegant 2 and 3 room suites; also single rooms; American and European; strictly first-class; reasonable rates.
TOBIN BROS., Mgrs.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED FURNISHED rooms, with care; cheap; near Coliseum. 226 E. 63d-st.

TO RENT—CUT RATES!! CUT RATES!! "THE PARKER," 83-85 31st-st., 100 cozy rooms; steam heat, elevator; E. P., $1.50 up; A. P., $5 up; cafe.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE and single front rooms. 3025 Groveland-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS. 1907 Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—629 NORTH PARK-AV., THIRD flat, two or three rooms, furnished or unfurnished; steam; references.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—TO SECURE DESIRABLE FURnished rooms or board go to CHICAGO RENTING CO., 1404 Great Northern Bldg. Information free.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—MAGNIFICENT 2-STORY DOUBLE brick house, surrounded by 100 foot lawn; fully furnished; also commodious barn; reasonable. 2437 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE—2720 MICHIGAN-AV., 14 rooms; good condition; cheap rent from now to May 1. H. C. PATTERSON, 205 La Salle-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK, ILL., MODERN 12-room house, in excellent location; 5c fare; good schools; immediate possession; $20 per month. Tel. Main 4333. ROSE & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED TO RENT—FINE FURNISHED house or flat, N. or S. Side, at once; will pay $50 to $75 per month; no children; careful and reliable.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
4400-4404 GREENWOOD-AV., COR. 44TH-ST.,
THE FINEST HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT BLDG.
IN KENWOOD, JUST COMPLETED: 8 rooms, finished in mahogany and ¼-sawed oak, parquette floors, dining-rooms wainscoted in oak, tiled bathrooms, consoles, mantels, etc., $60 to $75. To very desirable tenants who wish to make a change we might make arrangements to assume their present leases to May 1st, 1898. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st. South Side office, Oakenwald-av. and 43d-st.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS IN WOODLAWN—THE KIMBARK, 6500, 6502, and 6504 Kimbark-av.—Delightful 5, 6, and 7 room apartments; hardwood polished floors, interior in oak throughout; sideboards, consoles, mantels, clothes chutes from each apartment to laundries; gas range and grates; will tint and decorate to suit; steam heat, hot water, janitor service; rentals, $30 to $40. M. WALKER & CO., 1540 Marquette Bldg. Tel. Main 4072. 362 E. 63d-st. 'Phone Oakland 208.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS IN WOODLAWN—6241 to 6245 Greenwood-av.; handsome stone-front buildings; stone porches and steps; 6, 7, and 8 rooms; hardwood interior, polished floors, tile bathrooms, sideboards, mantels, grates, gas ranges, steam heat, hot water; one block from L station; rentals, $30 to $35. M. WALKER & CO., 1540 Marquette Bldg. Tel. Main 4072. 362 E. 63d-st. 'Phone Oakland 208. Office open today.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 2D FLAT, 8 ROOMS, Stewart-av., near 63d-st., Englewood; bath, gas, and coal range, hot water, piano; $45 month. Address G 977, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF FLATS and houses in Kenwood and Hyde Park call or write our South Side office, 43d and Oakenwald-av. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn.

TO RENT—5-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS. N. w. cor. Berkeley-av. and 42d-st.; hardwood floors and finish; rent $25 to $30. DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS, $13 TO $15; STEAM HEAT, hot water, gas range, janitor service; private storerooms, good light. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT — 4, 5, 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $20, $21.50, $25; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator; modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, steam heated flat; reasonable. 5541 Cottage Grove-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—NEW 7 AND 8 ROOM FLATS, IMproved, steam heat, electric lights, all the advantages, and no children; large lawn, east and south front; see it and you will rent it. Inquire 2d flat, 267 Fremont-st., near Belden-av. A. PADDON.

TO RENT—3 TO 7 ROOM FLATS ON PINE, INdiana, and Illinois-sts., walking distance; desirable light rooms; low rentals. Inquire HOYT, cor. Pine and Illinois-sts.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6-ROOM FLAT, ALL modern; $15. At 1023 Wellington-av. C. J. LANGAN, 144 South Water-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—SMALL FLATS, RENT FREE UNtil Jan. 1, to good tenants. D. HARRY HAMMER, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 91.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—WEST SIDE—6-ROOM flat, outside rooms, for manufacturing of white lawn neckwear and living purposes; steam heat preferred. Address G 764, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

West Side.

TO RENT—TWO WEST VAN BUREN-ST. stores; cheap rent; finest location for a restaurant in the city. H. C. PATTERSON, 205 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESK AND 'PHONE, PLEASANT office. 140 Dearborn, R. 95 Hartford Bldg.

TO RENT—HALLS.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED LODGE halls. JOHN H. JOHNSON, 70 Adams-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—CHEAP FOR WINTER—FLATS, stores, and two ten-room houses, on W. Van Buren and Wood-sts. HARRY C. PATTERSON, 205 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight-passenger elevators; see engineer.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, 140X14 FEET; SUITable for storage room. White Sewing Machine Co., 295 Wabash-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411
PROF. C. F. LEON,
THE PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS.
Reads past, future, wonderfully correct. Gives infallible advice in love, courtship, marriage, divorce, business, speculations, family affairs; fee $1.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED
THAT YOU CAN OBTAIN
YOUR OBJECT IN LIFE.

IMPORTANT—
MRS. NOEL continues this week her free tests before 50-cent reading; all wanting truth come. 295 [not 225] Marshfield-av., near Harrison.

MME. FISHER—THE WONDERFUL CLAIRvoyant from the West. Tells the past, present, and future. Call. 1233 Wabash-av.

MME. LULU, TRUTHFUL FORTUNE TELLER—Ladies, 25c; gents, 50c; full sittings and satisfaction given; call early. 257 W. Madison-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES WINTERED — WARM STABLES; Lake Side Farm 207 Medinah Temple. SAMUEL S. POPE, 207 Medinah Temple.

LANDAUS, $200 TO $450; FINE BROUGHAM, $350; one at $400; funeral car, $750; demi-coach, $450. 363 N. State-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD, RELIABLE BUSINESS horse and a handsome Goddard buggy and harness. Barn, s. w. cor. of 28th and Michigan.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR VACANT property on South Side anywhere that is ripe for improvement—Two-story, elegant, modern stone front flat building, steam heat, oak finish throughout; enamel sinks and bath; lot unusual width; 5 feet of light on the north and 8 on the south; located within one block of elevated station; must be seen to be appreciated; will give a good trade to right parties; principals only need apply. H. O. STONE & CO.

FOR SALE—FEE HAVING GROUND RENT OF $4,000; business improvements worth $70,000; basis of 5¼ per cent. Address G 900, Tribune.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—COR. GRAND-BLVD., ELEGANT residence, 12 rooms; stone front and side.
Forty-second, near Drexel-blvd., fine residence; 9 rooms; stone front; lot, 25 feet.
41st-st., near boulevard, 2-story flats; 7 rooms each; 6 finished rooms in basement.
Will sell all the above at a bargain to close an estate on small cash payments. Call or write, J. A. CONLON, 3985 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—MODERN APARTMENTS, NETting 8 per cent; $13,000, $45,000, and $75,000. Modern residences, near 48th and Langley-av., $5,000, worth $7,500. 50 feet, near 72d and Madison-av., at about ¼ cost; $30 foot; 1-3 cash. 25 feet, one block from Washington Park, for $55 foot. Campbell Investment Co., R. 431, 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CHOICE NEW apartment building on the most prominent corner or boulevard on the South Side, close to express train service; price, $125,000; incumbrance, $40,000; will exchange equity for good clear vacant. M. WALKER & CO., 1540 Marquette Bldg., 'phone Main 4072.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON 47TH-ST., NEAR Vincennes-av.; will take clear house worth $10,000 for equity. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FOR A FINE HOME ON THE boulevards or in Kenwood go to MATSON HILL, 607 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—BEST PART OF WOODLAWN—2-flat bldg., stone front; steam heat; cost $7,000; sell for $5,300. W. H. STEWART, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SNAP: CALUMET-AV., 2-STORY flat bldg., n. of 43d-st. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 Chamber of Commerce.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFfered between Center-st. and Garfield-av., near Lincoln Park; 6-flat bldg., s. heat, all rented; snap for $30,000; will take $22,000; might consider part clear vacant; must sell. Address G 745, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — OAK PARK — WASHINGTON-blvd., near East-av., 9-room new elegant house; only $6,000. Address X R 19, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSES IN EVANSton and other north shore suburbs. Also loans. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES—ALSO TO rent. WEAGH & TUCKER, 1105 Tacoma.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—JOIN OUR NORTHERN COLONY; large number Northern farmers already happily located; fine farm lands at low prices; excursion Dec. 7; come and see or write for pamphlets, maps, etc. Address Southern Homeseekers' Land Co., Somerville, Tenn.

FOR SALE—800 ACRES OF LAND IN RICHland County, Illinois, situated between Olney and Noble, suitable for stock raising. For further information inquire of HERBERT CLARK, 28 State-st., Boston, Mass.

FRUIT AND FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—60-ACRE FRUIT FARM, SOUTHern Michigan, near resorts; 3,000 bearing peach trees; worth $3,500; only $1,900; half down. N. L. BLACKMAN, 6330 Dickey-st.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY—The real estate and machinery of the Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Co. is for sale; the above plant, situated at Harrisburg, directly on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, and close proximity to the Reading railroad. It consists of about twenty-eight acres of land, with fully equipped foundry, blacksmith, machine, erecting, and repair shops sawmill, planing mill, etc. It is well adapted for all kinds of manufacturing purposes. The real estate and machinery will be sold apart if preferred. Address THE COMMONWEALTH GUARANTEE, TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, Receiver, Harrisburg, Pa.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—SOUTH SIDE boulevard, vacant for cash and clear $40,000 Michigan-av. residence. Want $20,000 residence in Kenwood for cash and $12,000 clear residence near 26th and Prairie-av. Want down-town business block, $250,000, or less, for cash. Campbell Investment Co., R. 431, 108 La Salle-st.

WANTED—HAVE SEVERAL PIECES OF choice property aggregating about $112,000, some clear and some incumbered; all very choice; want one piece of choice income property or a large leasehold in the down-town district in exchange. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

WANTED—CLEAR HOUSE, WELL RENTED, good neighborhood; worth $10,000; for equity in 100 feet choice vacant, South Side. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

WANTED—HAVE A BUYER WAITING FOR cheap lot west of Douglas Park. W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A HOUSE AND LOT OR lot on North Side, near the lake, moderate price, and a bargain for cash. Address X R 28, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—110-ACRE FARM 2 MILES from Niles, Mich.; fine brick house, etc.; worth $10,000; clear; want South Side improved. Address G 449, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—10-ROOM RESIDENCE ON Calumet-av., between 32d and 33d-sts., mtg., $3,000, equity $3,000; want vacant for equity. Address G 448, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—STOCK FOR NEBRASKA land. Address X R 146, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE IN CHIcago and Cook County, payable in 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 years, with prepayment privileges, or payable in monthly, quarterly, or yearly installments; short time loans made. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates in sums of $500 and over; no delay, as we pass on the securities. 6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

WE BUY REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES AND make loans at the very lowest rates on real estate and approved collateral; also building loans; no delay; easy terms; commission no object. H. WOLF & CO., 118 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers; 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY LOANED IN ANY AMOUNT ON CHIcago property. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? MONEY TO LOAN without delay. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—A PRIVATE FUND OF $40,000, IN amounts $1,000 and upwards; will pass on security same day application is made. Address G 450, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED ON CHICAGO IMPROVED and vacant real estate and to build, at lowest market rates; no delay, as we pass on security. BODDIE BROS., 140 Dearborn-st.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit. Building loans made. PLACE, DUTTON & PECK, 145 La Salle-st. Branch, W. Madison-st., s. w. cor. 40th-av.

SPECIAL— —SPECIAL— —SPECIAL $45,000 at 5 per cent; no commission; must be very choice South or North Side. M. S. GREGORY, 85 Dearborn-st., Tel. 5197.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO IMPROVED property and well-located vacant. W. H. COLVIN, 716 Chamber Commerce.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate, Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 6, 6¼, and 7 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT current rates. The Equitable Trust Company, 185 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS OF $1,000 and upward; money on hand. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 108 Dearborn-st.

A. L. HOWARD & BRO., 101 WASHINGTON-ST. —Building loans on city property at an exceptionally low rate for next 60 days.

PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, FOURTH FLOOR, 172 E. Washington-st., s. e. corner of 5th-av., loans money on Chicago real estate.

WANTED—MONEY TO LOAN ON ILLINOIS farms, 6 and 7 per cent. KEYES [illegible] CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—LOAN OF $5,000 FOR SIX MONTHS on No. 1 real estate security; will pay $500 for use. Address G 770, Tribune office.

WANTED—WILL BUY 1ST OR 2D MORTGAGE paper on good improved or vacant. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans. KOZMINSKI & CO., bankers, 73 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—WE LOAN MONEY ON real estate at lowest market rates; no delay. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION, 6 per cent on impd. Chicago real estate, building loans. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY.
LOW RATES FOR GOOD LOANS.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

SPECIAL SUMS OF $1,000, $2,000, AND $3,000 TO loan on vacant or improved real estate. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT LOANS MADE ON Chicago real estate, with prepayment privilege. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

ADOLF HEILE & SON, R. 1114 UNITY BLDG., have sums of $500 to $5,000 to loan at 6 per cent.

$400 TO $10,000 TO LOAN, IMPROVED OR VAcant property. RUSSELL, 808, 120 Randolph.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-st., make loans on real estate.

FINANCIAL.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO INVEST? WE ARE instructed to sell $50,000 stock large and small blocks, in manufacturing concern showing future dividends that will surprise you. CHARLES JOHNSON & CO., 36 La Salle-st.

1871—J. D. SPEAR, ESTABLISHED 26 YEARS—Loans on furniture and pianos confidential and reasonable. 89 East Madison-st., Rooms 7 and 8, opposite Tribune Building.

LOANS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES CONFIDENTIALLY on furniture and pianos in sums to suit; part payments taken and costs reduced; lowest rates. 70 La Salle-st., 3d floor, Room 34.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS HONORABLE EMployes, without security; no publicity or extortion; easy terms. E 540, Tribune office.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; loans on same, legal interest. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617. Established 1873.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE ON THEIR own names, holding positions with responsible concerns; easy payments. R. 802, 134 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE BY private party; no security or publicity; weekly payments. Room 300, 218 La Salle-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED, LOANS ON same; legal interest. John V. Fox, 108 Dearborn.

$10 AND UPWARD LOANED TO SALARIED men on easy payments. R. 54, 185 Dearborn-st.

LOANS TO HONEST SALARIED PEOPLE ON weekly or monthly payments. 16, 86 Washington.

SPOT CASH FOR OLD NOTES, JUDGMENTS, and claims of every description. 400 Ashland Bk.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
You can borrow what you need on
FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR OTHER GOOD SECURITY, WITHOUT REMOVAL OF GOODS.
You have the use of the property and also the money. I loan money for the interest and do not want goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them.
Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It has been a pleasure to me to notice that my old customers always come back to me again when in need of money. CALL AND SEE ME.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, CALL ON THE OLDEST, LARGEST, AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO.
YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY, THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. LOANS CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN; there are no RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.

ANY PERSON TEMPORARILY EMBARRASSED and wanting a loan upon furniture, pianos, etc., will find it to his interest to deal with private party. We loan our own money, and can give the lowest rates. We loan from $20 upward. Payments made to suit the convenience of the borrower.
LOUIS F. HOPKINS & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 702, Near Monroe. Also 528 W. 63d-st., Englewood [over postoffice]. Englewood office open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

MONEY TO LOAN ON YOUR FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removing them from your possession; I loan to respectable people only and have the best class of trade in the city; to any one that is temporarily embarrassed and wishes to obtain a loan privately and desires to be treated honestly, call on A. FRENCH, 128 La Salle-st., Room 1.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN. 351 W. 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD. AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO. Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, Banker, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT, AND may be repaid in installments, on secured notes, goods in store, mortgages, and available securities of all kinds; stocks and bonds of local corporations, city warrants, etc., bought and sold. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 220.

DON'T BORROW MONEY ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., UNTIL YOU GET MY RATES. F. G. WRIGHT, 409 1ST NATL. BANK BLDG., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—WE HAVE FOR sale a splendid newspaper and general publishing business in one of the larger cities of the country; has been paying 10 per cent above all running expenses since 1893; reason for selling senior member and manager of the firm desires to retire from business. The purchaser will be given the entire management of the business; satisfactory evidences of the business will be shown. For further particulars and detailed information address C. M. JONES, care of Frank B. White Company, 1712 Fisher Building, Chicago, Ill.

MANUFACTURING CO., CONTROLLING SPEcialty in universal demand, desire active man with from $1,000 to $3,000 cash for stock to open office and assume exclusive control of sale; liberal salary and commission. Address X R 152, Tribune office.

INVENTORS, ATTENTION—RETIRED MEchanical expert has ready money to complete invention or new process of merit, or will buy good one already completed; give full particulars of nature of invention and will appoint interview. BLAISDELL, 306 Marquette Building.

FOR SALE—GOOD CLEAN STOCK OF CLOTHing and gents' furnishing goods, amounting to about $6,000, located in good Illinois town; will sell cheap, but for cash only; good reasons for selling. Address Chicago Clothing Co., Oakland, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—GOOD COUNTRY store well stocked with general merchandise; trade good; $4,000 or good improved farm in northern Illinois or southern Wisconsin. Address M S 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—I WILL PURCHASE AN ILLINOIS charter at a reasonable figure; the capital must be for $500,000 or more. FRANK H. WRAY, Room 305, 167 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING GOING INTO SAloon business will consult their interest by calling on O'Donnel & Duer, Bavarian Brewing Co., 40th and Wallace-sts. Several good corners to rent.

WANT GROCERY STOCK OR MERCHANDISE for clear farm near city or city lots. Address X B 42, Tribune office.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 127 Market-st.

$1,250—HALF INTEREST, MANUFACTURING business; makes money hard times or good times; buyer manager. Address X B 40, Tribune.

FOR SALE—SALOON AND HALL COR. HOYNE-av. and Monroe-st.; good chance. Address X B 13, Tribune office.

$500 DOWN AND RESPONSIBILITY SECURES paying business. Address immediately. Address G 752, Tribune office.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO GET IN A PROFITable business as manager. Call Room 148 Hartford Building.

$1,000 DOWN, BALANCE PAID BY ¼ profits secured; genuine paying business; only responsible gentlemen. Address G 778, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOME GOOD SELLING HARDWARE specialty to mfr. and sell jobbers. The Centaur Mfg. Co., 90 Illinois-st.

WANTED—HARDWARE STOCK FOR CLEAR So. Chicago property. G 711, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOOD SHOE STORE, SOUTH SIDE; invoice $4,500. Address G 714, Tribune office.

$20,000 GENERAL STORE, NEARLY NEW, bargain for cash. OLESON, Frankfort, Ind.

WANT TO BUY PRINTING OUTFIT, COMplete or partly. Address G 746, Tribune.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK—S. S. IN THE COUNTY COURT OF COOK COUNTY. IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY ASSIGNMENT OF THE POST & JACOBI COMPANY, FREDERICK BONDY, ASSIGNEE. ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Public notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order made and entered in the County Court of Cook County on the first day of December, 1897, the undersigned, as assignee of the said Post & Jacobi company, insolvent, will receive sealed bids until 9:30 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, the 15th day of December, 1897, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the remaining assets, except cash on hand and accounts and bills receivable, of the said insolvent, which assets consist of drawing materials, architects' supplies, surveying instruments, blue print paper, fixtures, and machinery.

Each bid must be accompanied by a deposit of 10 per cent of the amount of such bid in the form of currency or certified check, payable to the order of the undersigned as assignee. Such deposits are to be promptly returned to those whose bids are rejected and shall be forfeited if the bid be accepted and the bidder fails to pay the balance on the confirmation of the sale by the County Court. The entire property and a copy of the inventory of the same may be inspected at any time during business hours on any week day at the place of business of the said insolvent, at 214 S. Clark-st., in the City of Chicago.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, and all bids will be opened in said County Court of Cook County, Ill., at 9:30 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, the 15th day of December, 1897, and the sale will be made subject to the approval and confirmation of the County Court of said Cook County.
FREDERICK BONDY,
Assignee of Post & Jacobi Co.,
214 S. Clark-st., Chicago.
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 1, 1897.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

WORLD'S FAIR HOTELS FURNITURE, CARpets, and bedding for sale at the South Side Commission House, 3811-3819 State-st. Open until 9 p. m.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

STOVES—CLOSING OUT SAMPLE RANGES, baseburners, furnaces, and hall heaters; special low prices. J. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE FINE, LARGE SELF-FEEDing parlor Radiant Home, one small sheet iron heater, one oil heating stove. 5411 Woodlawn-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

A PARTNER WANTED WHO WILL INVEST $500 in a paying theatrical attraction, he to receive $40 salary weekly and one-third profits and to act as treasurer. Address G 723, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HALLET & DAVIS CO.—
PIANO MANUFACTURERS.

INDUCEMENTS!
INDUCEMENTS GREATER THAN EVER.
INDUCEMENTS ON YOUR CHRISTMAS PIANO.

INDUCEMENT NO. 1.
$153.00 $153.00 $153.00 $153.00 $153.00 $153.00 $153.00 $153.00 $153.00 $153.00
A Brand New Upright Grand Piano, 7 1-3 octaves, carved panels, light wood, 3 pedals, mandolin pedal; up to date and fully guaranteed—$153.00. Our stock of these is limited; we would therefore advise prompt inspection; a deposit will have one reserved for Christmas delivery.

INDUCEMENT NO. 2.
ONE ½ ONE ½ ONE ½ ONE ½ ONE ½ ONE ½ ONE ½ ONE ½ ONE ½ ONE ½
ODD STYLES and slightly used stock, in uprights and grands; in great variety; no riff-raff, but good, useful Pianos at about ONE-HALF the usual price; this stock embraces, in addition to some of our own famous HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS, the product of many of our other well-known makers.

INDUCEMENT NO. 3.
AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
SQUARE PIANOS and ORGANS, some nearly new; some considerably used; AT YOUR OWN PRICE. Instances:
ORGANS FROM $15.00 UP—
PIANOS, $25.00 UP.

INDUCEMENT NO. 4.
THE GREATEST OF ALL. THE GREATEST OF ALL. THE GREATEST OF ALL. THE GREATEST OF ALL.
THE GREATEST OF ALL! NEW HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS, direct from our own factory in Boston; made for the holiday trade; competent judges pronounce this stock the finest ever shipped.
INDUCEMENTS will be an ABSOLUTE ASSURANCE that they are the FINEST PIANOS human skill can construct, with a splendid reputation and experience of almost sixty years' standing; there is no better PIANO at any price. Our policy, selling direct to the people, no agents, means LOW PRICE TO YOU — just ONE profit, and that a JUST ONE. Prove this by calling on us. We will appreciate a visit and be pleased to show you every attention. Pianos can be selected now for Christmas delivery. Call early and get a choice; it will pay you well.
EASY TERMS.
FACTORY, BOSTON, ESTABL'D 1839.
HALLET & DAVIS CO., Manufacturers,
239-241 Wabash-av., corner Jackson.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857.)
Wabash-av., south of Jackson-st.

PAY BUT ONE PROFIT. BUY DIRECT from the HOME MANUFACTURER.

Makers of Kimball Pianos, reed and pipe organs.
ONE PRICE. ONE PROFIT. PLAIN FIGURES.
Pianos rented, tuned, repaired, and stored.
Old instruments taken in exchange.
Bargains in little used pianos and organs.

A FEW SPECIAL BARGAINS
in
KIMBALL PIANOS, slightly damaged in finish only. Also in new pianos of other makes from $160 upward.
NEW ORGANS $40; reduced from $60.
USED PIPE ORGANS taken in exchange for the KIMBALL PNEUMATIC PIPE ORGANS, at prices ranging from $500 and upwards.
ONE PRICE TO ALL. EASY PAYMENTS.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Wabash-av., south of Jackson-st.

SPECIAL SALE—
CELEBRATED
DECKER BROS. PIANOS.
$290 CASH.
REGULAR PRICE, $550.
SALE ENDS DEC. 15, 1897.
ESTEY & CAMP,
49, 51, 53 JACKSON-ST.

ADAM SCHAAF, MANUFACTURER OF FIRST-CLASS PIANOS. ESTABLISHED 1873.
Good pianos at low prices.

Benning upright	$115
Emerson upright	125
Vose & Son's upright	135
Goold & Schaff upright	90
Kimball upright	135
Wheelock upright	135
Hallet & Davis	145
Pease upright	130
Bradford upright	125
Schaff upright	165
Decker Bros. upright	150
Adam Schaaf upright	175
Steinway upright	175
Decker & Son upright	140
Square pianos	$25 to $50 each

Cash or on easy payments; every piano fully warranted.
$150 buys a new Eastern made upright piano, with stool and scarf.
To rent—$3 and $4 per month, fine new upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased; pianos tuned, moved, stored, and exchanged.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union.

GREAT OFFER—
100 PIANOS
At
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
We are making slight changes in several styles of piano cases, which will be ready for market Jan. 1. Until that time we will sell about 50 NEW EMERSON PIANOS of present designs at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, and on easy terms, if desired.
25 Emerson pianos to rent. Rent applied if purchased. Will be tuned free of charge.
25 second-hand Emerson and other makes, including one nearly new Steinway, 1 Hallet & Davis, 1 Chickering, 1 Gramer, etc.
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Emerson Piano Company,
Manager. 215-217 Wabash-av.

LYON, POTTER & CO., STEINWAY HALL.
Offer great inducements in slightly-used grand and upright pianos. Buyers are invited to call at once.

UPRIGHTS, $100 UPWARDS.
GRANDS, $200 UPWARDS.
Easy terms if desired. Old pianos taken in exchange at full value. In new pianos we have Steinway, A. B. Chase, Hazelton, Sterling, and Huntington. See our colonial styles. Stylish and attractive pianos for rent. Expert tuning and repairing.
Telephone Har. 780.
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
17 Van Buren-st., Steinway Hall.

DON'T BUY A PIANO
Until you have investigated the merits of the
MASON & HAMLIN,
VOSE & SONS,
SMITH & BARNES.
Reasonable prices. Favorable terms.
BIG BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND ORGANS.
Squares, $25. Uprights, $100. Organs, $15 upwards.
Get our catalogues and prices.
J. A. NORRIS CO.,
250, 252 Wabash-av., Chicago.

STORY & CLARK PIANOS ARE PIANOS OF the highest type; prices range from $350 to $700 for uprights, according to size and case. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av. Branches: London, Berlin, and Stuttgart.

SOHMER PIANOS— STECK PIANOS—
HAINES BROS.' PIANOS.
Sold only by J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

BAUER PIANOS— SOLD AND RENTED,
BAUER PIANOS— by the makers direct.
BAUER PIANOS— JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
BAUER PIANOS— 226-228 Wabash-av.

WEGMAN, BRAUMULLER, BRYANT, AND other pianos; easy payments; rent $3 and $4. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., one short flight.

$235 BUYS A STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO, French walnut case; great bargain. STEGER PIANO CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

KNABE UPRIGHT PIANO, DARK MAHOGANY case, very little used, $175; come early to secure this bargain. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

TWO UPRIGHT PIANOS, SECOND-HAND, TO sell quick at $100 each. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

$150 BUYS LITTLE USED CHICKERING. Almost new Kimball upright, big bargain. Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 Wabash-av.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS for cash. Call 259 Wabash-av.

MUST SELL AT ONCE—BEAUTIFUL UPright piano; sacrifice for cash. 3612 Rhodes-av.

MINES AND MINING.

KLONDIKE—
A fortune for you if you will help us finish building our great dredge to wash 5,000 yards per day of a bar where WE KNOW it to be rich enough to take up millions; we won't buy the use of Chauncey Depew's name with stock; searching investigation invited; we are workers, not swindlers.
C. ORCHARDSON,
77 Clark-st., city.

KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS REACHED QUICKly by "Back Door" route. Map and particulars free. Alaska Mining & Trading Co., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—500 SHARES OF STOCK IN CHIcago and Two Bit Mining Co., Deadwood, S. Dakota. Address G 424, Tribune office.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

MRS. DR. BENSEUR, PRIVATE HOME FOR ladies desiring an expert specialist in all delicate diseases to women; prompt relief and speedy cure; success guaranteed or money refunded; separate apartments for legitimate cases; experienced nurses always on hand; no matter what your trouble is we can help you. Call and see us in time. Consultation free. Located at 111-113 Honore-st. Take Madison-st. cable to the door. Down-town office, Hotel Richmond, cor. State and Van Buren-sts., Room 4. Hours, 10-4.

METROPOLITAN SANITARIUM, 554 W. MONroe, between Ashland-blvd. and Laflin-st.—No matter what your troubles are call and see us for speedy relief in all women's diseases; grand private rooms; experts in obstetrical cases; special apartments, with first class care, for wealthy patients; honest dealing in all cases; consultation free; it will pay you to come and see us before going elsewhere. DR. A. EPSTEIN.

78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32.
Dr. Kingston Hanna, graduate University of Edinburg, skillful treatment of all female complaints by improved methods that are absolutely painless; advice free; elegant private sanitarium. Hours: 10 to 6.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., CURES all female troubles by never-failing method, without operation or bad results; takes obstetrical cases; 23 years' experience; private home.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph. Chicago's successful specialists in diseases of men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

MRS. DR. TAESCHLER, 358 W. RANDOLPH-st., licensed home for ladies; obstetrical cases, $15; board and care, $4 weekly upward; consultation free. Correspondence solicited.

DR. HORTA FAUSTMAN, 331 WELLS-ST., cures all female troubles and complaints by never-failing method, without operation or bad results; 12 years' experience; private home.

LADIES DESIRING CONFIDENTIAL MEDical advice, safe and sure in all complaints, or private home during illness of any kind, call on MRS. DR. SWARZ, 279 W. Adams-st., nr. Morgan.

STRICTURES CURED BY ELECTRICITY INstantly and painlessly. DR. THOS. GRAHAM, 114 Dearborn-st., Room 1109. Hours 10-6; Sunday, 11-12.

DR. WOOD, SPECIALIST IN ALL DELICATE diseases of women; private home for patients; success guaranteed. 121 La Salle-st., hours 10 to 4.

MRS. DR. BROWN, ROOM 1A, 209 STATE-ST.—Specialist in all diseases of women; success guaranteed in every case undertaken; private home.

MRS. DR. YANNE—SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients; 39 years' experience. 2623 Wabash.

THE ONLY SPECIALIST WHO CURES strictures and varicocele painlessly by electricity. R. 507 New Era Bldg., Harrison and Halsted.

DR. CARROLL, LEADING AND ONLY OLD est'd specialist; diseases of men only; 18 years' experience; advice free; medicine, $1. 182 State-st.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases and irregularities; private home.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST., LADIES' physician; hours 9 to 7; Sundays 10 to 5.

DR. MARS, 334 W. 12TH-ST., ALL FEMALE complaints treated for $5; letters answered.

MRS. DR. MARTIN, SPECIALIST IN ALL DISeases of women. 211 State-st., Room 1.

INSTRUCTION.

ASSOCIATED DEPTS.—ARMOUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY — SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING; day and night sessions. Address RUPERT P. SO RELLE, Director, for full information.

THE SHORTHAND REFORM IS SWEEPING on; don't waste time, labor, and money over the complications of antiquated systems; learn a shorthand that can be read; investigate our records in Chicago. Gregg Institute, 94 Washington-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

SAILING DATES.

ATLANTIC AND MEXICAN GULF S. S. CO
STEAMERS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE
PORT ARTHUR ROUTE.
DIRECT COMMUNICATION BETWEEN PORT ARTHUR and VERA CRUZ, TAMPICO, and PROGRESO, AND OTHER MEXICAN PORTS AS FREIGHT MAY OFFER.
S. S. HELIOS..............Dec. 5.
S. S. UTO..............Dec. 25.
FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY TO
D. TALBOT, Gen'l Foreign Freight Agt.
J. A. SARGENT, General Freight Agent.
KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF RAILROAD, Kansas City, Mo.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | ‡NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
‡Fulda....Dec. 4, 10 am | ‡K'rW.II..Dec. 30, 10 am
*A. Victoria, Dc. 11, 10 am | *Normannia, Jan. 4, 10 am
‡Ems, Dec. 18, 10 a. m. | ‡Fulda....Jan. 8, 10 am
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., Gen'l West. Agts., 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

WINTER CRUISE TO THE ORIENT—BY THE Twin-screw Express S. S. Auguste Victoria of the Hamburg-American Line. Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, Granada [Alhambra], Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche [Nice], Bizerta [Tunis], Alexandria [Cairo and Pyramids], Jaffa [Jerusalem and Dead Sea], Beyrouth [Damascus], Constantinople, Athens, Canea [Crete], Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.
Another excursion at cheaper rates, and on the plane of personally conducted tours, has been arranged, per steamer COLUMBIA, to leave Hamburg February 12 and Genoa February 21, 1898. Duration, 54 days. For further particulars apply to
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N.-w. corner Randolph and La Salle-sts.,
CHICAGO.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
At 10 a. m.
St. Paul.......Dec. 8 | New York.....Dec. 22
St. Louis......Dec. 15 | St. Paul.......Dec. 29
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Rhynland.......Dec. 11 | Indiana.......Dec. 18
RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday.
Southwark......Dec. 8 | Friesland......Dec. 22
Noordland......Dec. 15 | Kensington.....Dec. 29
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Tel. Main 188. 143 La Salle-st.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.
Furnessia...Noon Dec. 4 | Anchoria..Noon Dec. 25
Ethiopia....Noon Dec. 18
NEW YORK, GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, AND ALL ITALIAN PORTS:
Bolivia...1 p. m., Dec. 1 | Scindia...3 p. m., Dec. 4
For passage tickets or drafts for any amount apply to Anchor Line office. 176 Jackson-st. Tel. Main 1505.

CUNARD LINE— TEL. M. 2051.
Established 1840 and never lost a passenger.
"CAMPANIA." "LUCANIA." New twin-screw steamships, 620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA AND ETRURIA.
520 feet long, 8,500 tons. Sailings every Saturday from New York, Boston, and Liverpool via Queenstown. Cunard Line record, 5 ds. 7 hrs. 23 min.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Trave, Tu., Dec. 14, 9 am | Lahn, Tu., Jan. 18, 9 am
Saale, Tu., Dec. 21, 9 am | Saale, Tu., Jan. 25, 9 am
Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, 9 am | Havel, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 am
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tu., Jan. 4, 2 p. m.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet vestibuled special train from docks at Havre to Paris in four hours. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—FROM NEW York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
Twin screw express service begins Feb. 26, 1898.
Twin screw mail service, N. Y.—Hamburg direct.
Patria..........Dec. 4 | Pennsylvania.....Dec 7
First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

JAPAN-CHINA—PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO., OCcidental & Oriental S.S. Co. From San Francisco.
GAELIC..............Dec. 7, 1 p. m.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..Dec. 18, 1 p. m.
DORIC, via Honolulu..........Dec 28, 1 p. m.
For freight and passage rates and general information apply at the company's offices, 238 Clark-st. W. G. NEIMYER, Agent.

ONLY $37.50—CHICAGO TO ENGLAND, IRELand, and Scotland, by the Dominion line twin-screw express steamer Scotsman, built 1895, leaving Dec. 11. GUS BROBERG, General Western Passenger Agent, 69 E. Kinzie-st., Chicago.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EGYPT, THE MEDITERRANEAN, AND PALESTINE. Special parties sail Jan. 8th and 15th, Feb. 5th; 70 to 117 days; $570 to $875. ALL expenses included. Call or send for programs.
HENRY GAZE & SONS [Ltd.],
Tel. M. 3778. Tourist Agents, 220 S. Clark-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
Unexcelled accommodations for all classes.
E. TENNEY FRENCH, Gen. Western Agent,
Tel. Exp. 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of fall parties and Excursionist. 234 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE—
For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc daily at 8 p. m. Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 7:30 p. m. For time to other points telephone main 3629.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	2:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, California	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado, & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Sp'g'f'd & St. Louis Day Local	* 8:00 am	9:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:08 am	4:36 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:08 am	4:36 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n	* 5:00 pm	10:55 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket office 212 Clark-st. [Phone Express 721], Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denv., Portland, D. Moines	* 6:00 pm	*9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
	....	c7:05 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar R.	†12:35 pm	†2:20 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n, Eau Claire	† 8:15 am	c7:45 am
	*10:15 pm	*9:55 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:15 am	†6:20 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am	†9:55 pm
	*10:15 pm	*7:45 am
Sioux City and Dakotas	‡ 6:20 pm	c9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am	*6:15 pm
	* 5:00 pm	†1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am	c7:30 am
	* 5:00 pm	*9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee, Marquette and L. Superior	a 3:00 am	†9:30 pm
	*10:30 pm	*7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. s8:30 a. m., †8:35 a. m., †10:40 a. m., †4:25 p. m., s6:35 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Rockford—Lv. *3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., *6:30 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., s4:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *4 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. a Daily to Menominee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South (except N. O. Fast Mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:00 pm	*11:15 am
Jacksonville, Florida	* 5:00 pm	*11:15 am
Monticello and Decatur	* 5:00 pm	*11:15 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	*10:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*11:04 am	* 4:35 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*11:04 am	* 4:35 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*10:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:50 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:00 pm	†11:15 am
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 3:05 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:45 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:10 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle	†10:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 5:00 pm	....
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.	....	† 1:30 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	* 8:10 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	§ 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	§ 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—S'x City	* 6:00 pm	* 8:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	‡ 6:30 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	‡ 6:30 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City	‡10:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	‡10:00 pm	§ 8:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Denver	*10:00 pm	* 8:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 7:15 pm
Omaha, Ill., and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	† 1:50 pm
Peoria	† 9:00 am	† 7:15 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	† 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	* 9:50 am
St. Paul, Mpls. & S'x Falls	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peoria	† 4:15 pm	* 1:50 pm
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
Kansas City, St. J., L'worth, Colorado, and Texas Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Omaha & C. Bluffs Flyer	* 5:45 pm	* 1:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Colo.	‡10:10 pm	‡ 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R Island	*11:30 pm	‡ 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R Island	*11:30 pm	* 8:00 am
Kansas City and Texas Exp.	‡11:30 pm	‡ 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon. ¶Mon. only.
Fast flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. flyer next morning.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator, & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:10 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	* 7:00 am
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
K. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Houston	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
K. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:25 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	*11:00 am	*4:45 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	† 2:00 pm	†3:00 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	*10:15 pm	*7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	*4:45 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	*10:15 pm	*7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 3:00 pm	†9:50 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	† 3:07 pm	*9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	*11:32 pm	*1:50 pm
Detroit Express	† 9:55 am	*7:35 am
Toronto, Montreal & Can. Ex.	* 3:07 pm	*9:30 pm

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 109 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 7:55 am	†5:02 pm
Joliet, Streator & Pekin Ex.	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet		* 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	* 5:08 pm	†8:42 am
K. City, Col., Utah, & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:25 pm	* 9:00 pm

California Limited leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays 6 p. m.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	†5:40 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Special	†10:10 am	†8:17 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 7:00 pm	*8:55 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	*6:55 am
St. Elmo & Marion	†10:10 am	†8:17 pm
Ind. Min. Spgs. & Brazil	† 1:30 pm	†1:45 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route, Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kan. City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Marshalltown	* 6:45 am	‡11:00 pm
	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	* 2:30 pm
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*8:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station 12th-st. and Park Row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st.

Nov. 21, 1897. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 7:15 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 7:20 pm	† 3:20 pm
New Y'k and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm
North Shore Limited	* 2:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 8:50 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Grand Rapids Express	† 5:15 pm	† 6:50 pm
Detroit Night Express	‡* 9:50 pm	* 6:30 am
Grand Rapids & Muskegon	*11:30 pm	* 6:40 am
Atlantic Express	*11:40 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	‡11:40 pm	§ 6:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY. See Michigan Central timetable.

MONON ROUTE (CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & Louisville Ry.)—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sun. only.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Dayton	* 2:45 am	*12:00 noon
Washington, Balto., Phila., and New York	* 2:45 am	*12:00 noon
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
Indpls., Cin., Dayt'n, & Laf.	*11:45 am	† 8:40 pm
Indpls., Cin., Dayt'n, & Laf.	....	‡ 5:30 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	*10:45 am
Laf., Louisv., Indpls., Cin., and Dayton	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	‡ 6:55 am	‡ 7:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 7:50 am
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 8:45 pm
Elkhart Accommodation	....	‡10:30 am
Lake Shore Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 4:00 pm
New York & Boston Express	* 8:25 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:59 pm

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 8:00 am	† 5:30 pm
N. Y., Was. Vest. Express	*10:25 am	* 9:00 pm
N. Y., Wash., and Pitts. Vest.	* 3:30 pm	*10:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex.	* 7:00 pm	* 7:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:25 am	9:00 pm
New York and Eastern Express	2:00 pm	4:35 pm
New York and Boston Express	10:15 pm	7:55 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 3389.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡7:30 am	7:45 pm
New York and Boston	*3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*3:00 pm	5:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	*4:10 pm	10:00 am
New York and Boston	*9:20 pm	8:00 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*9:20 pm	8:00 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Washington Express	†1:00 pm	†9:30 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am

NO NAME IS ADDED.

Luetgert Jury Still Consists of Four Members.

THREE ARE HELD OVER.

Previously Formed Opinions Are Encountered.

PREJUDICE AGAINST POLICE.

State Has Exhausted Ten Peremptory Challenges.

DEFENSE AVAILS ITSELF OF SIX.

The Luetgert jury is still made up of four men. James W. Ball, 9325 South Chicago avenue, and John P. Zipp, 235 Clybourn avenue, who were held over from the day before, after proving apparently satisfactory to both sides, were peremptorily challenged by the State. John Danielson, 2292 West Indiana street, and Frank Skidmore, 517 South Leavitt street, who also were held over from the day before, were peremptorily challenged by the defense.

In all twenty-six veniremen were examined and let go yesterday, and three men, all under 25 years old, were held over till today. The three are:

Walter H. Fisher, 932 South Lawndale avenue, machinist, 24 years old.

William Edwards, packer, A. C. McClurg & Co., 254 Homer street, 22 years old.

Jacob A. Lowe, 538 Dearborn avenue, student, Armour Institute, 24 years old.

With two exceptions all the challenges for cause yesterday were on account of previously formed opinion, which the veniremen felt they could not put out of their minds. One venireman was prejudiced against the police, whose testimony he believed was "like butter," and another, a fashionably dressed real estate man whom both sides tried hard to keep, said he had strong prejudices against circumstantial evidence.

List of Veniremen Excused.

The veniremen who were let go for having their minds made up in advance were:

James Quigley, clerk, Crane Elevator company.

H. E. Ingall, 446 Winthrop avenue, retired.

Andrew F. Boswell, 327 South Western avenue, contractor.

Christian Zeiss, Morgan Park, grain broker.

Iver O. Tingstad, 1168 North Sawyer avenue, cabinet maker.

Richard H. Cole, 611 South Washtenaw avenue, stone cutter.

William Abrams, 913 Clybourn avenue, machinist.

Julian Hoffman, Blue Island, blacksmith.

Thomas Cadwallader, 3831 Vincennes avenue, wholesale canned goods merchant.

James S. Templeton, 921 Evanston avenue, grain dealer.

John L. Davis, 8950 Exchange avenue, freight agent B. & O. R. R.

Charles H. Harbert, Evanston, banker.

Benjamin H. Daly, 7125 South Halsted street, laborer.

Charles D. Colby, 17 Ashland boulevard, artist.

Why Some Were Challenged.

Homer Potwin, 109 Oakley avenue, a real estate dealer, was let go because he said he was prejudiced against circumstantial evidence. Otto Kummer, 561 Washington avenue, a cabinetmaker, said he would not believe a policeman under oath, and was challenged for cause; and Swan Anderson, 5924 Carpenter street, a clothing maker, was discharged on account of illness.

The State used ten of its twenty peremptory challenges, and the defense six. Dana Jefferson, a Desplaines steamfitter, acknowledged to Attorney Harmon that he was a member of the A. P. A., and was challenged by the defense for fear of his being a friend of Inspector Schaack. John A. Ford, 898 South Lawndale avenue, a street car conductor; James W. Ball, 9325 South Chicago avenue; and Michael F. Ginty, 1370 Thirty-fifth street, a carpenter, were dropped by the State because they were members of the Catholic Church, and might be prejudiced against Inspector Schaack. James S. Cliff, 851 West Harrison street, a bookkeeper, convinced Judge Gary and the State after an hour's argument that he would make a fair-minded juror, and was peremptorily challenged by the defense.

Lowe May Be Accepted Today.

The venireman who is most likely to be sworn in today is Jacob A. Lowe, a student in the mechanical engineering course at Armour Institute. Lowe is 24 years old, and has read enough of the first trial to be familiar with it, though he declared he had formed no opinion. He attended the gymnasium at Wiesbaden, Germany, and also Chicago University, for a time, and was for two years engaged in the real estate business in Chicago.

William C. Edwards, who also may be sworn in today, is 22 years old, and has been married three years.

NOW LOCATED IN DUBUQUE.

Police of the Eastern Iowa Metropolis Follow Up an Alleged Mrs. Luetgert.

Dubuque, Ia., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—A woman answering to the description and likeness of Mrs. Luetgert appeared in this city some two weeks ago and applied to several houses for money and food. The same woman was seen in another part of the city only a few days ago.

Her appearance did not attract attention at first, but last week the Police department began making inquiries and an officer visited several places up-town and made inquiries. He exhibited a photograph which parties who saw Mrs. Luetgert's pictures in the Chicago papers say strongly resembled her, and since they think of it, some who saw the strange woman say she also resembled the photograph and newspaper cuts.

It is learned on positive authority that the police have made inquiries very assiduously for several days. Whether, however, they received a tip the woman came here or are simply working on the theory the strange woman might be Mrs. Luetgert cannot be learned.

PATIENCE TRIED BY LETTERS.

Patrick Sullivan Brings Charges Against John T. Kelly, Who Is Bound Over.

John T. Kelly was brought before United States Commissioner Humphrey yesterday morning on the complaint of Patrick Sullivan, 1807 Armour avenue, who charges him with sending improper matter through the mails. Sullivan is an employé of C. P. Kimball & Co.

The pair were formerly friends. They quarreled, and Sullivan now alleges that Kelly, in one of his letters, solicitously asked what prompted Mr. Sullivan to get out of his cage at the museum and bite a little girl. In another missive Mr. Sullivan, so it is said, is asked if the death of the big green turtle recently killed on the lake front did not come to him as a family grief, and an older epistle, it is claimed, demands the reasons for Mr. Sullivan's failure to secure a prize in either the fat stock or horse shows. Moved beyond all patience Mr. Sullivan finally had his alleged persecutor arrested.

Commissioner Humphrey held Kelly to the federal grand jury under $500 bonds for sending vicious matter through the mail. Not being able to furnish bail he was taken to jail.

President A. F. Hatch Is Ill.

President A. F. Hatch of the Library board has been confined to his home for the last three days by illness resulting from overwork, but thinks he will be able to resume his work at the office today.

Superb Compartment Sleeping Cars
via Northwestern line to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street, and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

READY TO CROSS SWORDS.

PRESIDENT KRAUS ANSWERS A. S. TRUDE'S STATEMENTS.

Says None of His Relatives Has Been Given Position by the Civil Service Commission—Dr. Kreissl, Who Is Head of the Medical Board, Is His Family Physician — A Number of Interesting Developments Are Promised.

President Kraus of the Civil Service Commission says he is prepared to cross swords with A. S. Trude on any proposition involving the question of injecting civil service into the Board of Education. On the other hand, Mr. Trude declares that there will be some interesting developments before a settlement of the controversy is reached. At the board meeting on Wednesday night he in substance charged that Mr. Kraus has put more relatives and friends into good jobs than any other man in the city. In replying to this thrust yesterday Mr. Kraus said:

"When the gentleman who invented the phrase 'he inserted a Corsican poniard beneath my clavicle' rises for the purpose of criticising my official action, it is not worth while to make answer. The gentleman is very witty, and for the sake of witticism he will not hesitate to take the rôle of Baron Munchausen, but he means no harm by it. It is one of his pleasantries and nobody notices it."

Talks of the Appeal.

With reference to the action of the board in appealing from Judge Tuley's decision he had this to say:

"Of course the commission will take care of its side of the case, and without any expense to the people. John W. Ela will have charge of it. Civil service would not affect any of the present employés of the board. They would remain until discharged by the board itself. It would only affect new employés, and only in so far that the School board would have to take them from the eligible list of the Civil Service commission. When once taken the School board would have the same control over the employés that it heretofore had. It would simply save the annoyance of dealing out by the members of the School board jobs for janitors and clerks as new positions are created. But possibly it is not an annoyance to them, but a pleasure. If a pleasure, then an appeal from Judge Tuley's decision is natural."

"How many of your relatives hold office in this city?"

"I have not a single blood relation, not even a thirty-second cousin who holds an office anywhere in this State."

Not a Good-Paying Position.

"Is it true that the position Dr. Kreissl holds is the best paying one in the gift of the commissioners?"

"That is ridiculous. Dr. Kreissl is one of our medical examiners. He is no relation of mine. It is true that he is my family physician, and it is for that reason, having had an opportunity to judge his ability, that I recommended him to the commissioners, who elected him to that position. The Medical board then elected him its President. Each member of the Medical board, including its President, gets $5 a day when he works for the commissioners. Their earnings, as far as the commissioners are concerned, averaged about $12 a week this year. The amount we pay them is far below what their services are worth and what they can earn. We are fortunate to have been able to have men of that character and standing give their time to the city for such consideration. It comes with very poor grace to attempt to make it appear that they have 'soft jobs.'"

Mr. Trude Responds.

"So Mr. Kraus admits, does he," observed Mr. Trude, "that he made his family physician, Dr. Kreissl, chairman of the medical staff? Well, as measured by the Kraus standard, that act was hardly in keeping with the ideas of civil service reform. In order to elevate Dr. Kreissl from the quietude and obscurity of Mr. Kraus' family physician it was necessary to depose Dr. Cuthbertson, whose reputation as a citizen and medical expert is the equal of any man's in Chicago. To be consistent and in harmony with the law a member of the old medical staff should have been placed at the head. There is one well known to the public, and he is my family physician, who was clearly entitled to the honor. I have reference to Dr. Morris Goodkind. If it was necessary to depose Dr. Cuthbertson, why, then, Dr. Goodkind, who had won his spurs, ought to have been promoted."

WILL GIVE A DEMONSTRATION.

Professor John Atkinson Is Not to Be Interfered With at Central Music Hall.

Professor John Atkinson announced yesterday that it was his intention to hold his public demonstration at Central Music Hall this afternoon, and the State Board of Health announces that it will not interfere.

Early in the day Atkinson addressed the following telegram to Governor Tanner:

I am in receipt of a letter from the State Board of Health, the tenor of which prohibits my giving the public demonstration to the press and medical profession Friday afternoon at Central Music Hall, for which several hundred poor people have applied for treatment who have been given up as incurable cripples. My system incorporates neither the knife nor medicine, therefore does not come under the statute, as it is simple manipulation. I will be greatly indebted to you if you can hold the matter in abeyance until an official investigation has been gone into, as it would be an injustice to disappoint suffering humanity.

No reply was received from the Governor. Professor Atkinson made arrangements for Dr. G. E. Krieger, 4140 Grand boulevard, to appear on the stage.

Later Dr. J. A. Egan, secretary of the State board, made the following statement from Springfield:

"There is nothing particularly significant in the action of the board in sending a letter to Mr. Atkinson. One similar in character is written to each and every individual who is reported to this office as practicing medicine and surgery in the State without a license. Of Mr. Atkinson or of his methods very little is known by this board. There was, in fact, an opinion that he was a graduate in medicine. He is practicing medicine, as defined by the statutes, and there seems to be no cogent reason why he should be allowed to continue, and other unqualified persons be held to strict accountability.

"His public demonstration advertised for tomorrow will not be interfered with. It is, I believe, for the purpose of explaining his system of massage to the medical profession. His reported cures are remarkable, no doubt; the most wonderful feats in medicine and surgery are always performed by those who operate or treat in public places, but any one conversant with the anatomy of the human body, and with the structural changes that occur in disease, knows that many of the reported cures are impossible. Too many persons have been subjected by the so-called bone-setters to cruel and unnecessary tortures in order that temporary alleviation of their ailments might be obtained and cures recorded."

Early in the day the parlor floor of the Palmer House, in the vicinity of the "bone-setter's" quarters, was overrun with a crowd of cripples, which soon grew to such proportions that Manager Howe, in response to complaints of the guests of the house, had to interfere. The professor was requested to change his quarters for treating patients to the floor below.

THROUGH TO FLORIDA,

Sleeping Car Service, Chicago to Jacksonville.

The Illinois Central is now running a through Pullman buffet sleeping car from Chicago, which connects in the morning at breakfast time at Holly Springs with its St. Louis-Jacksonville Fla., sleeping car. Through reservations to Jacksonville on this car from Chicago, and but one change, the same as by any other line. Route via Holly Springs, Birmingham, Opelika, Columbus, Americus, Albany, and Waycross. Leaving time from Chicago, 5 p. m. daily, on the Central's New Orleans Limited; arriving time at Jacksonville, 7:30 a. m., the second morning. New route, shorter mileage, and shorter time than ever before. Café car service on the limited out of Chicago. For tickets and reservations call on H. J. Phelps, City Passenger Agent, at City Office, 99 Adams street.

Schlesinger & Mayer cordially invite and strongly advise all patrons of the South Side, Metropolitan, and Lake-st. L Roads, when shopping to use the new vestibuled crystal bridge entrance and Union Loop station—the first and only one of its kind in Chicago—connecting Wabash & Madison platform and the S. & M. store—through to State—as the quickest, easiest and most comfortable way of reaching the shopping district, affording complete protection from the elements in inclement weather.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

$5 for $25 trimmed hats

to close a highly satisfactory & successful first season.



A grand peremptory, absolute clearance of high-class millinery in the new millinery store—unlike any other millinery store outside of Paris—embracing beautifully trimmed walking hats, bonnets, toques, dress shapes, turbans, sailors, large hats, etc., and misses' and children's school and dress hats—S. & M.'s own creations and elegant imported models formerly held at $10, $15, $20, and $25—with the choicest of tips, feathers, ornaments, and materials—with no restriction, no reservation, no hesitation—choice of any and all today, in the zenith of the season (*we never wait*), for five dollars. $5 $5 $5 $5 $5

→ $5 for $10, $15, $20 & $25 trimmed hats today, Friday, Dec. 3d & until sold . . . We advise an early selection as first choice is very desirable.

New S. & M. elevated loop bridge entrance & station.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

Wabash-av. & Madison-st., through to State-st.

China, art, lamps.

A remarkable offering of carefully selected and advantageously bought staple and holiday ceramics—*outclassing* all elsewhere offerings in excellence of quality, design and assortment, *and most emphatically in price.*



$1¼.

$1¼ for $3½ French bronze bust, real onyx base.

$4¾ for $10 bronze busts of the composers.

5c for 12c china decorated toothpick holders.



75c.

75c for $1½ cutglass waterbottle.

$1 for $2½ cutglass waterbottle, Union cutting.

25c for 50c manicure tray—Hutchenreider china, decorated with small Dresden flowers, gold edges.



25c.

25c for 75c cracker jar with cover.

49c for $1 cracker jar, large size.

95c for $2 cracker jar, Dresden decoration.

39c for $1 real Carlsbad china cold meat platters.



15c.

15c for 50c china bell—Copenhagen decoration.



15c.

15c for 25c china cup and saucer, Dresden decorations.



95c.

95c for $2½ pot and pedestal, glaze finish.

$13½ for $25 pot and pedestal.

25c for 50c French china preserve dish.



$3½.

$3½ for $7 vase lamp, with hand painted globe.

50c for $1½ lamp globe, hand painted delft decorations.

75c for $1½ lamp globe, darkest ruby imported.

98c for $2 lamp globe, lilac decoration.

$5½ for $15 Bonn or Teplitz vase lamp.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

109 TO 115 STATE STREET.

Millinery Reductions—Extraordinary.



To-day and Saturday.

A beautiful line of swell Connelly Turbans—fur trimmed—latest color effects—very stylish—worth from $10.00 to $12.00—your choice for $3.75

To-day and Saturday.

About 100 very beautiful hat creations—black velvet Picture hats with Ostrich plumes—swell Sailors trimmed with Owls—elegant fur effects—pompadours—worth from $13.00 to $20.00—your choice for $6.75

Fine Cloaks—Extraordinary.

To-Day and Saturday.

A splendid line of stylish silk-lined tailor made coats—new short cuts—both high and low collars—$15.00 to $18.00 garments for $7.50

If we asked you $20.00 for our $10.00 Silk-lined Jackets you'd still think them cheap—they're the finest garments in Chicago for the money—yours for $10.00

Silk Selling—Extraordinary. Not Cheap Silks, but Fine Silks at prices never before heard of. All this season's newest effects in black and colored novelties. A marvelous offering—Silks which have sold up to $1.50 per yard—on our bargain tables—in three lots at

Worth up to 75c for 28c — Worth up to $1.00 for 48c — Worth up to $1.50 for 68c

PRINTERS MAY FIGHT GOMPERS

May Prevent His Re-election at the Coming Convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The seventeenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which convenes in Nashville on Dec. 13, promises to be lively. The convention will probably last ten days. President Gompers is up for reSlection, but the printers' delegation will probably oppose him, and without that support Gompers may be defeated.

The opposition of the Typographical union to President Gompers has its origin in the desperate fight between the printers and the machinists. At the convention held at Colorado Springs the printers held the linotype machines were in their jurisdiction. At the convention of the machinists in Kansas City last May the machinists decided the machines belonged to them. The first dispute was started at Birmingham, Ala., by the machinists. The machinists tried to have the Typographical union at Birmingham force the proprietor of a paper to employ a machinist, anyhow. The union refused. The machinists brought the matter before the Central Trades Council of Birmingham and asked it to declare the office of the newspaper unfair, which was done. Mr. Prescott then ordered the local union at Birmingham to appeal from the action of the Central Trades Council to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Gompers received the appeal and wrote back that it would be immediately acted upon. It has never been mentioned since, it is said.

In all likelihood the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor will be removed from Washington to Chicago.

Picture-Frame Factory Fails.

The International company, makers of picture frames and moldings, Albert and Blue Island avenues, made an assignment to James S. Rogers yesterday. The assets are placed at $20,000 and the liabilities are estimated at $10,000. Slow collections are given as the cause of the failure.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Cook were passengers on the California limited via the Santa Fé route from here Wednesday last.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Pre-Inventory Prices on

Fine Millinery.

Stock taking time is approaching and goods are more easily closed out now, when in demand, than at the end of the season. Hence, these clearing prices—these excellent *opportunities.*

Trimmed Hats are affected first and most by the price-cut. **One Hundred and Twenty-five** beautiful examples of Modish Millinery, including the popular Pheasant, Eagle and Owl plumage effects—trimmed with our *invariably* excellent quality materials—*each reduced to* $7.50

OUR "EUREKA." A new, chic trimmed Walking Hat on a block exclusive with us, designed to wear with tailored gowns. Made in black, brown, navy, violet and combinations of black and green, black and red and black and brown. The "Eureka" found immediate public favor and is rapidly deposing the "Fedora." Price $2.25

LADIES' WALKING HATS—"Fedoras" and other "smart" styles—fine qualities formerly selling as high as $4.25—*pre-inventory clearing price* $1.95

LADIES' UNTRIMMED HATS—This season's popular shapes, in fine French Fur Felt, in black, navy, brown, castor and green qualities formerly marked $2.25 and $2.50—*pre-inventory clearing price* $1.25

CHILDREN'S TAM O'SHANTERS—in plain and plaid Boucle, fine Broadcloth and extra fine velveteen—with and without quills. Superior styles—qualities formerly selling at $1.75, $1.95, $2.25 and $2.50—*pre-inventory clearing price* $1.25

THESE PRE-INVENTORY PRICES are unquestionably very low. The Millinery quoted is all seasonable in style and thoroughly dependable in quality, and such rare values are only offered under the present circumstances.

CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO.

CLOAKS

High-grade garments for women's winter wear at prices reduced just when the snow and ice weather commences to make them necessary.

Women's Reefer Coats

Fly-front, double-breasted—short and medium lengths—rough and smooth cloths—either coat or storm collar—silk lined throughout—black and colors—we're not doubting that they're the best values offered this season, for they're our $15.00 garments reduced to $10.00.



Women's Reefer Coats

Stylish box fly-fronts—strictly tailor-made—either storm or coat collar—lined with black and fancy silks—colors black, navy, brown, green and tan—the $20.00 grade now for $15.

Russian Blouse Coats

Both rough and smooth cloths—tight-fitting backs, full blouse shield fronts—half silk lined—black and colors—$15.00 Jackets to-day for $10.00.

Russian Blouse Coats

of imported rough cheviots—tight-fitting backs, full blouse fronts—lined throughout with fine black satin rhadame—this is the only blouse coat in Chicago with the new Graner patent storm collar—$20.00 worth to-day for $15.00.

EVERYTHING IN FURS.

From the finer to the inexpensive sorts, a little better in finish, a little less in price here than elsewhere.

Stole Front Capes and Collarettes
Black Marten, $26.00.
Electric Seal, $12.00 and higher.

Cluster Scarfs
Of Sable at $32.50 and higher.
Stone Marten, with six genuine Stone Marten Tails, $10.00 and higher.
Of Persian Lamb, $12.00 and higher.
Black Marten, $4.50 and higher.
Of Mink, $4.25 and higher.
Electric Seal, $3.75 and higher.

Collarettes
Of genuine Alaskan Seal, $35.00 and higher.
Of Persian Lamb, $22.50 and higher.
Of Black Marten, $15.00 and higher.
Of Electric Seal, $7.50 and higher.
Of Astrachan, $6.00 and higher.

Storm Collars
Of Stone Marten, at $30.00 and higher.
Mink at $20.00 and higher.
Black Marten, $20.50 and higher.
Electric Seal, $9.00 and higher.

Muffs—Plain and Fancy, in all the correct furs.

Fur Trimmings—In complete assortment—are now shown in our Fur Department on the 3rd floor.

Children's Fur Sets—In White and Colored Angora, White Thibet, Mink, Otter, Beaver, Marten, and every fashionable fur.

JEWELRY, PERFUMES, ETC.

In the Jewelry Dept.—*Main floor.*

This department teems with attractive useful items for Xmas gifts. We enumerate a few—

Hatpins in a great variety of imported and domestic designs, set with fancy stones in pretty and unique settings at 35c, 95c, $1.45.

14-karat gold-filled brooches, in hand-chased designs and fancy sets at 95c and $1.45.

Fleur de Lis Watch Chatelaines, gold-plated and enameled, 95c.

14-karat gold-filled Scarf Pins, fancy sets, 50c.

Pearl Blade Paper Knives, sterling silver handles, 95c.

Sterling Silver Manicure Pieces—files, cuticle knives and button hooks, at 75c.

Gold-plated Lorgnette Chains, 95c.

Sterling Top Glass Cream Boxes, 25c.

Sterling Top Glass Inkwells, 45c.

Art Wares—*2nd floor.*

Gold Decorated Austrian Glass Vases, in various shapes and sizes—at 50c—at 95c.

Gold Decorated Loving Cups at $1.25.

Iron Dragon Candlesticks, 25c.

Wrought Iron Candelabra—3-light, $1.75.

Imported Leatherette Double Photo Frames—empire decorations—20c.

Doll Dept. *2nd floor.*

At 25c—Kid Body Dolls—closing eyes—shoes and stockings—full jointed. Prettily Dressed Dolls in endless variety.

At 50c—Large size Kid Body Dolls—closing eyes—shoes and stockings. Dressed Dolls in silk or wool costumes—either boys or girls.

Holiday Boxes

Imported Leatherette Hdkf. and Glove Sets—
Empire Decorations, 50c set.
Cameo Decorations, 95c set.

Celluloid Collar and Cuff Boxes—Satin Lined, Floral Decorations, 95c.

Leather Collar and Cuff Boxes—Satin Lined, $1.25.

Decorated Celluloid Hdkf. Boxes, Glove Boxes, choice 95c.

Leather Writing Portfolios—complete with inkstand, place for paper, envelopes, etc., 95c.

Holiday Perfumes

French Perfumes, attractively put up in Cut Glass Bottles, with Lapidary Cut Stoppers—1 oz., 25c; 1½ oz., 39c; 2 oz., 50c.

Porcelain and Austrian Glass Atomizers—Gold Decorated, Gold-Plated Mountings, Netted Bulb—3 special lots at 50c, 68c, 95c.

MEN'S SMOKING JACKETS

Japanese Quilted Silk, plain, in wine, brown and navy—$2.95—Embroidered, $3.45.

English Plaids and Checks—unlined—the usual $6 sort, for $4.75.

All-wool Tricot, with collar, cuffs and lapels, finished with quilted satin—not sold hereabouts for less than $7.00—$5.50.

The newest is a reversible Coat, with a high-temperature plaid lining, which shows on the lapels, cuffs and pockets—these are $7.00.

HANDKERCHIEFS

Women's fine sheer hand-spun linen, with fine needlework embroidery.

Men's extra large size and quality Japanese silk.

Men's fine hand-spun linen—some large, some small initial.

Women's pure linen, lace edge and insertion.

Men's pure linen, and printed hemstitched.

Women's and Men's pure linen, with hand-embroidered initial.

Women's pure linen—narrow hems—some hand-embroidered, some Mexican drawn work, some double row revered hems, some drawn corners.

Women's fine hand-spun pure linen, narrow hems and small initials.

Women's fine French linen, unlaundered ¼-inch hems and script initials.

Women's unlaundered pure linen, scalloped edge and French convent work embroidery.

Women's pure linen, footing trimmed and hand embroidered.

A great variety of French and Irish hand embroidered and lace trimmed Handkerchiefs—newer designs and lower prices than are to be found elsewhere.

Women's fine sheer lawn, Swiss embroidered—150 different patterns.

Women's real Irish linen, narrow hems and small initials.

Men's pure linen, ½-inch hems.

Women's footing trimmed embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Men's Mufflers of French and English Silks, Silk and Wool, Cashmere, etc., in all the newest effects—50c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $3.50.

Mufflers for men, women and children in all the new colorings, 95c.

12½c for 25c and 30c grades.
25c for 50c and 65c grades.
15c for 30c and 35c grades.
39c for 75c grades.
50c for real dollar values.

HOLIDAY APRONS

Ladies' Aprons, Maids' Aprons, Nurses' Aprons, Tea Aprons, Sewing Aprons.

In fact, Aprons for everybody and all occasions. We have prepared the most complete line of Holiday Aprons, of lawn, cambric, Swiss, etc., ever shown in this city.

Wide Lawn Aprons, deep hem with row of embroidery insertion above, 25c.

Fine wide Lawn Apron—deep tuck flounce with row of insertion above—wide ties—50c.

Bretelle Aprons of very wide lawn—tucked and finished with fine embroidery—bib and epaulettes embroidery trimmed—our regular 85c quality for 50c.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.